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ons a Specialty.

New York, November 1 .- [Special.] -- Money taks. Its voice is clear. Its judgment is 126% SECOND STREET MACON, impartial. Its decision is positive. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat, Late assistant for four years to Dr. A. W. Calhon Money said all week that the democrats would be beaten in New York next Tuesday.

Atlanta, Ga.)

A ISS JESSIT H. DENNIS, STENOGRAPHER
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documents taken in thort-hand. Type-written
diupblicates farnished. Dictation on call. 118

S A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Eatonton, Ga.

Coulee with Judge Turner. Also Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street
Cubuleran and Fall Special Coulers. Where there was a dollar that said Davenport would be elected there was only sixty cents to express its confidence in Hill. And there were very many more dollars afloat, than there were fractions thereof. I regret that I find no reason to controvert CHOOL GE.

WACOD, GE.

QUEUREAN AND FA IM PROPERTY.

B. M. WORD,

EBAL ESTATE AGENT,

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VOL. XVIII.

THE NEW YORK VOTE.

THE INDICATIONS FROM THE POOL

Odds Against the Demograts all Week. But Later
Reports Mak's the Setting Even-The Bloody
Shirt the Great Hope of the Republicans-The City Vote, Btc.

the opinion that money expresses. It is difficult to say just exactly what is the matter with the democratic canvass, but it certainly has not impressed itself as either vigorous or buoyant. The ratification meetings are immense and there is enthusiasm enough, but somehow or other it doesn't crystalize. Perhaps the attitude of the press has much to do with it. The Herald, the Times, the Evening Post, the Staats Zeiturg, Harper's Woekly that supported Cleveland, are opposing Hill. The Sun, that opposed Cleveland, supports Hill but does not begin to compensate for the journals

Ido not think Hill's fight it a hopeless one. Much of the democratic doubt comes from the fear that the warring actions of the party in this city will "trade" the state ticket for the sake of local spoils. If they should happen not to do this, Hill's majority in New York and Brooklyn may be large enough to land him safe. The unlooked for increase of registration in the democratic wards is accepted as a hopeful sign. Hill is a man of great sbrewdness and may surprise his friends as well as his enemies. Altogether, omitting the moral aspect, a demo cratic sixty cents is not out of place in contesting with a republican dollar the

ontcome of the campaign. There is undoubted dissatisfaction with Cleveland's administration-based mainly on his dalliance with the mugwumps. The party leaders claim that the rank and file of the democracy remain apathetic while republicans are allowed to remain in office, and the taunt goes abroad that Cleveland is straid to put his administration into the hands of the party that elected him.

I wrote to the editor of a democratic paper and maked "Is it Hill?" He replied "no-It's

If Davenport is elected the mugwump is on top. He can show that he went in and turned out the republicans by electing Cleveland, and that now he steps over and turns ont the democrats by electing Davenport. The clear demonstration—and this would be reasonably clear—that he holds the balance of power in New York, will make him about

the biggest man in American politics. If Hill is besten it means trouble for the south-no matter what may be said the controlling motive in New York, as in Onio, is prejudice against the south. The bloody thirt is the flag under which the republican bosts have marched to victory. Foraker, Legan, Sherman, Choate and Edmunds unite in reviving sectional hatred, and are applauded to the echo whenever and wherethey do. If this spirit is not rebuked next Tuesday it will rule in the elections of '88 and may not be settled for a quarter

of a century. Today's leisure and resume develops unexpected strength for the democrats, and bets are about even tonight on the result. It is hard to see exactly what has buoyed up democratic hope, but there is a very much better feeling. At the democratic headquarters there is undoubtedly proof that the bloody shirt speeches of Foraker and Sherman have driven many conservative republicans to the democratic ticket. But the bloody shirt is still being waved, and the republicans declare that it "means victory. There is no sign of trading by either Tammany or the county democracy, and if no treachery is developed Hill will be e'ected.

in an Election Riot. In an Election title.

LAREDO, Texas, November 1.—At Bustamente, state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, trouble has been brewing for several days past, over the coming election. Yesterday the opposing factions met, and after several hours indiscriminately. inctions met, and after several hours indiscriminate shooting, the result showed six killed and fitteen wounded. It is expected that a pitched battle will be fought tonight. The state efficials have been appealed to for assistance, but have not yet responded. There has been more or-less trouble at Bustamente over every election for several years past.

WARD IN SING SING.

Marching Around With a Tin Bucket on

SING SING, November 1 .- Ferdinand Ward's first day in Sing Sing prison was a very dreary and quiet one for him, it being Sunday, and nothing to do but eat his meals and meditate nothing to do but eat his meals and meditate in his cell after the early morning hours. He was awakened after a good night's sleep at 6:30, and told to dress. At 7:30 he was marched out to breakfast, and ate his hash, bread and coffee the same as the other convicts. He was then marched to the chapel and listened to a sermon by the chaplain, Mr. Edgerton. At 10:30 he was marched back to his cell, having his bucket on one arm and his pan of apple-sauce and bread on the other. This was to serve as dinner and supper combined. He spent the afternoon alone in his cell. He was allowed to have some reading matter, but his keeper states that he did not read very much, but seemed to be in deep meditation most of the time.

The New Bishop of Mobile McBile, Ala, November 1.—Bishop O'Sul-livan was installed today with appropriate termonies at the cathedral. There was a eremonies at the cathedral. There was a tery large attendance, increased by a delention of the Catholic Knights from Pansacola. 
lishop O'Sullivan was introduced in fitting 
erms by his predecessor, Bishop Manney, 
fler which selemn high mass was celebrated 
y the bishop. In his address Bishop O'Sulvan spoke earnestly and eloquently of the 
work to be done, and called on the clergy 
and people to give earnest support, and success would be assured.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2 1885.

THE BALKAN PROVINCES.

The Latest Phases of the Eastern Problem and Other News. LONDON, November 1.-Advices from Sofis London, November 1.—Advices from Sofia state that the Servian government recently sent a dispatch to the Bulgarian government, complaining of the treatment which travelers received on the frontier. The Bulgarian government in reply made a general denial of the charges, and stated that travelers are unmolested if they pass the customs stations.

A Bulgarian military spy, named Pierto, has been arrested in Servia.

The shah of Persia has refused to allow an escort of the English frontier commission to traverse Persian territory.

traverse Persian territory.

A crisis in the Greek ministry is imminent. Deputations are urging ex Premier Tricopis to take office.

The archives of the government at Phillipopolis have been sent to Sofia.

M. Stransky, provincial governor of eastern

Roumelia, will also probably be made minister of the interior. Seventy thousand troops have been mobilized. They were well officered and equipped for a winter campaign. A dispatch from Sofia to the Standard says that neither the Bulgarians nor the Roume-lians will submit to a renewal of the status quo ante without fighting, even if the Balkan conference so decides.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The English Archbishops Issue an Address

to the People.

London, November 1.—The archbishops of London, November 1.—The archbishops of Canterbury and York have issued an address to the English electors. They say that the men chosen in the coming election will be likely to govern the empire for a number of years, and they ask the electors to give their support to mentrustral for character and work, rather than to mee of many promises. They exhort the electors to think for themselves, instead of trusting their associates. The archbishops consider the church question of the highest importance. The address, though compulsory in tone, avoids direct party discussion. It is regarded as a thrust at the radical cancuses.

Blaking a Corner on Money. LONDON, November 1,—The bank of Eng. land, in order to protect its reserve and arrest the foreign drain of gold, has, instead of raising the bank rate of discount. borrowed from private banks, giving consols as security, such arge sums as to clear the open market of a large sums as to clear the open market of a greater portion of the loanade money, thereby raising the rate for noney to 1%. The rise thus artificially created is only a temporary one, and money will return to its former level when the bank of ingland repays money

DeFreycinet Asks for its Assassin's Release PARIS, November 1. Marieti, the would-cassassin of M. DeFrejinet, minister of for-ign affairs, declares the he first wide of the cign affairs, declares the he heef wide of the minister, that he did nontend to injure him, but only wished to drai public attention to his grievance. Marie's story that his caughter was outraged y workmen on the Panama canal, but that miscreants escaped punishment, is confined by the Panama canal company. It is beved that Freycingt will apply for Mariett release.

DeLesseps Caller Money.

Paris, November 1.—Desseps, in a letter to the stockholders of the name canal comto the stockholders of the nama canal com-pany, justifying the furtheall of 125 francs per share, says he is going Panama in Jan-uary to inaugurate the finaeriod of work on the canal. He refers to hipplication to the France government for paission to issue new bonds and repeats hisophesy that the Panama canal, although it ill cost double what the Suez canal cowill earn three times the earnings of the lar canal.

Gladstone on Church lestablishment Gladstone on Church lestablishment
London, November 1.—. Gladstone has
written a highly imports letter on church
disestablishment. He tay the tories with
thrusting the question for as a political
dedge. He repeats that 'project belongs
to the distant future; that 'public mind is
not prepared for the schem in conclusion,
he says: "The subject is thers, and not
for me to deal with."

Affairs in Gerty, Berlin, November 1. recent Prussian elections, the liberals gd six seats from the radicals; the Poles I two seats in Posen. The democrats widefeated in

Emperor William has retur to Berlin in excellent health. In Danger of Perist OTTAWA, Ont., November 1. hop Gran-lin, of the northwest territories, the city.

the has come to ask the governi for assistance for the people of Batoche, air condition is pitiable, and unless assise is rendered them, many, it is feared perish during the coming winter. Russians and Moslems Fi

St. Petersburg, November 1. bloody fighting is reported at Baku, on assian see, between Moslems and Rus. The military had to be called on to re order. In the fighting several Russians and a large number wounded. Funeral of Admiral Tope

Madeid, November 1.—The funer Admiral Don Juan Topete today was e an asion of a democratic demonstrati ead d by Senors Castellar, Martos, Mor and Dominguez.

Opposed to the Corn Duty Lonnon, November 1.—Lord Salist re-plying to a letter from an elector, shat he conservatives are strongly oppose re imposing the duty on corn.

CRAZY IN A SLEEPING CAL A Night with a Mantac Who Water

Sam Antonio, Tex., November he tourists in a Pullman car coming down El Paso last night over the Southern le had a lively time of it. Mr. Roberts, of a Dallas paper at El Paso, had a pd a comfortable berth. Some time lattenights at all powerful man, reached his into Roberts' berth, grasped him by the der, shock him violently, and said:

"Look here, get up; let's go in swim"
"What?" shrieked Roberts, bouncing "Go in swimming, — you," yells

"What?" shriesed holder, "you," yells men, springing upon him.
Roberts screamed and half the male pants of the car rolled out in toilette d and went on board the tall stranger.
commenced "shucking" himself prepire his insense younge, and despite the and went on board the tall stranger.

commenced "shucking" himself prept to his imaginary plunge, and despite it tests of the feminine occupants and the test strength of six men succeeded in ing himself of all clothing down underclothes, and there he paused, we down by his opponents. After much stion he was prevailed upon to don some clothing, but drew the line at his shirt, ly refusing to do any more dressing in common with several others, perts, in common with several others, perts

COON'S DISCOVERY. HE WRITES A LETTER TOSECRETA

RY MANNING, Which He Resigns His Office, But at the Same Time Remarks That the Democratic Party is Not Yet Educated Up to the Full Civil Strvice Standard-Other Notes.

WASHINGTON, November 1 .- The fellowing is the letter of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coon, tendering his resignation:

WASHINGTON, October 23, 1885 .- Hon, Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasuary-Sir: In response to your request, I hereby tender to the president, through you, my resignation of the flice of assistant secretary of the treasury, to take effect upon the qualification of my succ In doing so I beg to express my acknowledg. ments for the kindly assurances of your entire satisfaction with my performance of the duties of my office, and for your expressions of regret that you must part with me. You further say that for reasons not necessary to explain you are under the necessity of asking for my resignation. I can only infer from this that these reasons are political-in other words, that I am to retire from the office to which I was appointed some eighteen months ago because I am not in political accord with my superiors I am not in position seems that early in March I beg to remind you that early in March last, on the supposition that there might be a feeling of this kind, I frankly informed the presi-cal and the supposition of the suppo last, on the supposition that there might be a feeling of this kind, I frankly informed the president and yourself that, while I had been promoted to the office of assistant secretary, after a service of nearly twenty years in the treasury without the intervention or solicitation of a single politician. I had always been and still was a republican; that while I did not deem it consistent with either circumstances of my appointment or the spirit of reform in the civil service to which he administration was pledged to abandon my office because of political preferences, yet I was ready to do so at any moment if desired by you. To this you replied that you desired me to remain and assist you, "for the present, at least." But while solely intent upon giving you loyal support in all matters appertaining to the public business, I have not failed to observe that my continuance in office has not been acceptable to a considerable pertion of the party press, and very many politicians. The criticisms showered upon you in this connection have made it plain that public sentiment as concerns one party at least, is not yet sufficiently advanced to encourage or spprove the retention of subordirate officers for reasons other than political. I infer that this is also the conclusion freached by you.

With the pleasantest recollections of your

you. With the pleasantes t recollections of your courtesy, and best wishes for you personally. I have the bosor to be very respectfully, your chedient servant. Charles E. Coon,

TWO QUBER DEVILS.

The Tall White Devil and the Short Black Devil Fight the Cholera.

Washington, November 1.-J. H. Wingate, United States consul at Foo Chow, reports to the secretary of state, under date of Septemher 18, that frequent deaths from cholera have occurred there within a few days, but he does not understand that the physicians consider it epidemic, or that it exists at all at the anchor-

age, or among the shipping. Clean bills of health can therefore still be given. "It is worth noting," he continues, "that of twenty seven deaths from cholera, which are twenty seven deaths from cholera, which are said to have occurred in one direction within a quarter of a mile of this consulate, on the 12th, 13th and 14th instant, the whole twenty-seven were either men or boys, all of whom had been taking part in idolatrous processions which had paraded the streets in the night and rain for the purpose of warding off disease. Such occasions are slways accompanied with much imprudent eating and drinking, thus fitting the participants for the attack aid rendering them unable to recover when once ill. The parading of the idolt called by foreigners the 'Tall White Devil' and the 'Short Black Devil,' are the chief sanitary measures employed in Foo Chow to prevent the ravages of cholera."

EXPLOSION OF A TUG BOILER

Which Results in the Killing of Four Men,

and the Wounding of Others. DETROIT, Mich., November 1 .- At 2 o'clock this morning the tug Frank Moffit, bound down with four barges, rounded to because of thick weather, at the wharf at Sombra, opposite Marine city. The line was taken ashore and made fast, but the current was so strong that the captain thought to ease up a trifle or that the captain thought to ease up a trifle on the hawser, and so rang one bell to go ahead. As he did so the boiler of the tug exploded without sign of warning, and with terrific force, carrying away the upper works and a large portion of the deck planking, be-sides shattering the hull from stem to stern. The cause is not known, but it is supposed to be a lack of water in the boilers. At the time John Ward, first engineer, of Detroit; William Miller, second engineer, of Port Huron: Miller, second engineer, of Port Huron; James Wylie, home unknown, and Walter Fish-er, of Port Huron, fireman, were at their posts, and all were killed. Captain Thomas Curry had a leg broken and was otherwise injured Frank Furtah, wheelman, and Andrew Reed, deck hand, were badly scalded. Maud Bennett, the cook, who was in the atter cabin at nett, the cook, who was in the after cabin at the time of the explosion, was blown into the river, from which she was rescued uninjured. Robert Goodwin, mate, who was ashore handling the line, was blown over the woodpile, and had his side injured. The bodies of the dead sank in the river and have not been recovered. The injured men are at Sombra under the care of a physician from Port Huron. The tug was built at Port Huron in 1869, and was valued at \$7,000. Bold Texan Robbers.

DELEON, Tex., November 1.—At one o'clock last night, as S. P. Banner, agent here for the Texas express company, and the Houston and Texas express company, and the Houston and Texas Central railway company, was about retiring, he was summond to the front door of his house by three masked men. He was then marched to the depot, where, at the point of the pistol, he was compelled to open the safe. The robbers secured \$1,200 in cash, belonging to the express company. One of the three stood guard over Banner's family, while the others went to the depot. The robbers succeeded in securing, although nursued ers succeeded in escaping, although pursued

He Got Drunk, Boston, November 1.—Henry R. Davis, the Pitchburg railroad collector, who is charged with embezzlement, surrendered himself to the police today and also turned over to them \$1000 in money and a check for \$910. He says he was so dumbfounded at the charge against him which he first read in the management. him, which he first read in the newspapers that he took to drinking, and has been unde the influence of liquor ever since. He denies the charge of embezzlement and says that his accounts will be found entirely correct.

GIRLS DRIVE THEIR STAKES. Two Ohio Plucky Girls go West and Secure

Darrox, Ohlo, November 1.—According to a letter received by Mrs. Kate Hanby, of this city, two young ladies from this locality have recently displayed remarkable pluck and enterprise by entering a field hitherto considered to be monopolized by the sterner sex. They took up a farm in the far west and cultivated it by their own manual labor.

Early last spring, says Mrs. Hanby, two young ladies of this city Misses Mary W. Briggs and Rebecca J. Stickler, conceived the idea of going west and entering a claim for govarnment land. After overcoming the natural opposition of their friends and carefully weighing the advantages and disadvantages of different localities they determined to strike out for northwestern Nebraska.

About the 1st of May they started on their journey, full of hope and enthusiasm and followed by the best wishes of all who knew them. Through the kindness of a friend they had been put into communication with a land sgent at Valentine, Nebraska, which proved to be a source of much comfort to them, as the account oldion for travelers in that locality was both scarce and rude. After reaching Valentine the two young ladies consulted the sgent, and each of them selected a tract of 160 acres of land about a hundred miles west of Valentine. The next thing to be done was to reach the scene of their future labors. Between the girls and their land was a track of sandy soil, almost a desert, eighty miles across, and as there was no regular confevence, the railroad still being in its infancy, they had to hire a manto drive them, for which trouble he demanded \$30. This sum they agreed to pay, but were obliged to leave the greater part of their baggage behind them, as the vehicle used was not strong enough to carry all their trunks.

The ride across the sandy plains was very tiresome, in many places the wheels sinking up to the hubs. The prospective farmers suffered spraiderably, but without complaint. They passed the first night in a ranch, a wretched place, but did their best to make themselves comfertable, th

young ladies slept, and afterwards, writing of their experiences remarked, "a sweeter sleep we have never enjoyed." The third night they reached Gordon, a small hamlet about they reached Gordon, a small hamlet about six miles from their land. At this place they managed to secure decent board, rested the following day, which was Sunday, and on Monday morning, thanks to the kindness of a gentleman of that locality, were driven around the neighborhood and gazed admiringly at the beautiful prairie land that swept grandly around them. As they inhaled the pure air of that glorious region they felt well paid for the hardships ere dured in reaching it.

The young ladies had no difficulty in finding their property, and before night had engaged a surveyor to stake it out, a man to dig a well near the spot where they proposed to build their house, and the following day arranged with another man who, for \$50, agreed to put them up a serviceable log cabin. The

ranged with another man who, for \$50, agreed to put them up a serviceable log cabin. The logs for their future home had to be brought from the "timber land," twelve miles distant, and the necessary lumber for the floors, etc., they secured by purchasing a deserted shanty, formerly occupied by "the latter they paid \$25, the latter they go amounted to an additional \$5, making the entire outlay \$105. Their nearest neighbors were one and a quarter miles distant, and there they managed to secure a home until their own cabin sged to secure a home until their own cabin was ready for occupancy. As the young law dies stock of cash was limited, they determed to do their own farming, and they began the most serious part of their undertaking.

It is difficult to imagine these young ladies, delicately brought up, with soft, white hands, sowing, planting and digging. Yet they accomplished their self-imposed task and eventually planted corn, potatoes and various other vegetables. Their cabin was ready for use about June I, and they moved in with joyous, hopeful hearts. Their stock of housekeeping goods was very small. but they actually sged to secure a home until their own cabin goods was very small, but they actually cried with pleasure when they sat down to the first meal in their new home. The baggage which they had left at Valentine had been forwarded to them, so they soon had a very comfortable interior for a household situated were forced to cook at an open fire on the bare earth outside the cabin, but later on secured an iron stove, and then matters culinary pro-gressed under more favorable circumstances. Meanwhile the "railroaders" had been doing goed and rapid work, and the two young girls were overjoyed one fine morning to see an engine and cars roll along not far from their

After this the settlement began to show signs After this the settlement began to show signs of rapidly developing life and the number of inhabitants increased in consequence. Throughout the summer these young ladies occupied themselves in improving their survivoundings, tilling their land, cultivating their little garden. Plants and flowers flourish rapidly in that rich, virgin soil, the most astonishing results being recorded. The enterprising misses say they were treated with terprising misses say they were treated with great respect by the rough cowboys and rail-road men of the neighborhood, and that they expect soon to visit their friends, having gained health, experience and business tact, without counting a nice farm of 320 acres between

CRUSADERS GROWING RECKLESS. Applying Dynamite to the Property of a

Saloonist.

CLEVELAND, O., November 1.—There is a strong temperance feeling in Coltamer, a suburb of this city. They look upon it as a terrible offense for anybody to sell liquor in that community. Recently, however, a man named Hildemeyer opened a saloon there. His place was so well patronized that it attracted the attention of the temperance people, and they brought down on his head a most bitter denunciation. A woman died suddenly near the saloon and a cloud of suspicion was thrown around her husband, who frequented the saloon. Lately the anti-liquorites have changed their tactics to get rid of the obnoxious saloon. Almost daily Hildemeyer has received through the postoffice postal cards on which were written threats against his life should he fail to close up his place. A few days ago he went to his saloon in the morning and found that a huge bowlder had been thrown through the window. Shortly afterward the building was plastered with rotten eggs. These little attentions failed in their purpose and more written warnings to close up, on renally of death, were sent to him. A night These little attentions failed in their purpose and more written warnings to close up, on penalty of death, were sent to him. A night or so ago Hildemeyer remained at his place all night in order to protect the building. When he swoke in the morning he found on his doorstep a tub containing a keg of powder. From the keg and stretching out some distance from the building was a tore. Luckily, the fuse failed to burn in the damp sand, else Hildemeyer and his saloon would probably have been blown to kingdom come. Following this Hildemeyer received another note of warning and an expression of regret that the fuse had failed in its purpose. The saloonist was so agitated over the matter that he came into the city to consult with an attorney, and some legal steps will be taken to ferret out and prosecute the parpetrators of the various offenses. In the meantime Hildemeyer gives it out that he will shoot the first person who again attacks his place. The feeling in the vicinity is running high, and trouble is expected.

THE CROWDED TENT. SAM JONES ENTHUSES THE THOU

Six Thousand Men Assembled in the Big Tent, and Hundreds Fail to Get in-Scoring the Bald-headed Sinners, and Denouncing the Dangers of Baseball-Personal.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., November 1 .- [Special.] The power of Sam Jones is a revelation to the people of Birmingham. They had heard of him, but never really knew him until today, although he has been here a week. The result of his glorious work was realized today, and all Birmingham seems drifting towards a regeneration. There is not that excitement usually attendant upon revolutions. The people have been shown the error of their ways, and with a quiet determination are setting themselves right before God. All the railroads centering here brought thousands of people, and by nine o'clock the street was so crowded as to blockade in some instances. The morning service was for men only, and the tent, which has a seating eapacity of six thousand, could not afford seats, or even standing room, for the immense throng. Mr. Jones first spoke of the great sin of profanity. He said:

Innity. He said:

I never said a man who would swear would steal, but I did say, and do say now, that a man who swears or breaks any one of the commandments would steal if it were not for the judges, the sherifis, the judies and the coal mines. If there be a man in this vast multitude who was a cusser when he started to the war, and went through this war without stealing something, I want him to stand up.

war without stealing something, I want aim to stand up.

A grey haired veteran at once arose, about midway the the tent, and in a firm tone said:

"I went through the war without stealing, and started in as a profane swearer."

Jones scratched bis head, and before he could make a reply, the veteran said:

"I want to state, however, that I never swore but one cath in my life."

Jones at once replied:

"I thought you couldn't have been much of a 'cusser' or else the people kept their things mighty well out of your reach."

He next spoke of the evil of gambling, and said:

Why, some of you are betting right now that Sam Small can beat sam Jones a preaching, and I house stily believe you are right about that, but you needn't gamble on it."

needn't gamble on it."

Speaking of the Louisiana lottery, he said:

'General Lee rests in his peaceful grave, a man
revered by every patriotic Christian in this country. Beauregard and Early will soon be laid to
rest in a grave covered all over with ignominy."

He took the mayor and council severely to
tack for not driving the soiled doves from the
circ limit. His removaks in this connection. city limits. His remarks in this connection, directed especially to the young men, had a telling effect. He condemned baseball in no measured terms, and said it was the most cor-

rupting thing in the south.

If my old flop-eared hound should go out here to your park, and look on a game of baseball for ten minutes, I'd shoot him on the spot.

At the conclusion of the sermon, over three hundred men went forward giving their hands to Jones, promising to live better lives and praying for forgiveness. The meetings will last throughout this week. Jones worked so hard that he will rest on Monday. On Tuesday he will preach to the mothers, on Friday to the daughters.

M. E. THORNTON HEARD FROM. He is in Trouble About the Ownership of a

Louisville, Ky., November 1.—On October 28, M. E. Thornton and Mrs. E. C. Thornton, husband and wife, filed a suit in equity in the Whitley county (Ky.) circuit court against B. DuPont, B. Colemen, Geo. W. Denison, the rain Lellico mountain call campany and the main Jellico mountain coal company, and the Central coal and iron company. Denison is the brother of Mrs. Thornton. The petition covers thiry three closely written pages o legal cap, and is a sweeping arraignment. At the conclusion a prayer is made that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the affairs of the main Jellico mountain coal com-

pany.

One of the first statements in the petition is that the plaintiffs are residents of Kentucky. Out of this an issue has already been made, and affidavits have been filed by the defendants to the effect that Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are citizens and residents of South Carolina. The object is to transfer the case to the federal court in this city. Arguments were heard Thursday by Judge H. F. Finley at Williams-burg, who now has the questions in dispute

under advisement.

Several lengthy parsgraphs are devoted to the history of the organization. On or about July 29, 1884, the tract of land on which the mines have been opened, in Whitley county, was purchased, and an agreement made by which the land, debts, and other expenses incurred in equipping the camp with buildings, etc., were to be paid for from time to time. Five thousand shares of stock were to be issued. At this time Mr. B. Du Pont was not issued. At this time Mr. B. DuPont was not known in the transactions. Since the original contract was signed and the erticles of agreement became binding, Mrs. rticles of agreement became binding, Mrs. Thornton claims that, upon various occasions, she has purchased stock to the amount of 891 shares, psying therefore \$30 per share. Mr. Thornton, according to his statement, owns 240 shares, giving the plaintiffs jointly a \$34,200 interest in the mines. Mr. Thornton was formerly a director and acting vice-president or manager. April 4th, 1885, this authority was taken from him, and he was also excluded from the board of directors. His wife, however, is still a memalso excluded from the board of directors. His wife, however, is still a member of the board. Mr. Denison is known as the trustee, and as such holds various shares of stock. By a deal, which the plaintiffs allege was both fraudulent and void, DuPont, Denison, and Coleman have, since April 4 last, exercised full control, over the horizone, the miner in this Mr. and and business of the mines. In this Mr. and and Mr. Thornton claim that they have been outrageously treated, and deprived of what they have a legal right to enjoy. They then go on to make charges against both Denison and DuPont of a damaging character. The case is exciting much interest.

TWO MEN KILLED. Two Miners Lose Their Lives by the Ex-plosion of a Blast. NEW YORK, November 1.—James Keenan, twenty-two years old, and Thomas Kelly, of twenty-two years old, and Thomas Kelly, of the same age, both employed at shaft No. 6 of the new Croton aqueduct, at Whitson's station, were killed shortly after 1 o'clock this morning, just as they had commenced work after eating. They belonged to the night shift of men. Keenan ran the drilling machine, and Kelly was his assistant. After the drill had gone about ten inches into the rock of the south heading, where they were at work, the blast about ten inches into the rock of the south heading, where they were at work, the blast suddenly went off, sending stones and fragments flying through the air. The heavy drill machine was hurled over upon Keenan, crushing his head. He died instantly. Kelly was struck on the head by a large piece of rock, which crushed in his skull. He died in ten minutes. At the inquest over the victima it was learned that the explosion was caused by the drill striking a cartridge in an old hole, which it was thought had been exploded at the proper time. The jury's verdict attached no blame to any one. Both men were experienced miners, having worked all their lives in coal and ore mines near their homes.

An Indian Pow-Wow.

An Indian Pow-Wow.

BRAINERD, Minn., November 1.—The chiefs of the northern Minnesota Indians have held a pow-wow, and agreed to go on the White Farth reservations and allow the land to be thrown open to settlement.

THE ALAMO CITY.

Points of Interest about the Historic Town

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The city of Texas that most attracts strangers is San Antonio, and no place in the southwest possesses greater claims upon the pleasure-seeker, the historian and the patriot. Before the authentic history of the place begins, traditions make it the site of Indian cities, and the frequent relies dug up at the present time confirm this. Prior to 1595 Spanish explorers settled on both sides of the Rio Grande, though the exact date is not known. By 1680 both France and Spain were eagerly pushing explorations in Texas. It was the romantic age of the southwest, and the bravest of tilted knights were still dreaming of wealth to be conquered and of fabled cities in the desert. St. Denis, a Freench captain, in 1714 laid out a military road from Louisians through San Antonio to the Rio Grande, and this, "the old San Antonio road," for 150 years was the great highway of trade. Merchants, trappers, Mexicans, smugglers, lordly dons, gracious and high-born ladies, peons, silver carriers and soldiers crowded this broad road for four generations. Indian chiefs, ambushed in the hills, "swept, Bedouin like, upon them, and Mexicans yielded, and Americans fought behind mule and wagon barricades. It was the drama of pioneer settlement, complicated with the sultry and picturesque Spanish element. Kit Carson and Dave Crockett and dashing Jack Hays rode along this old highway in later days, but in the times of which we speak, La flarpe and Ximenes, the Duke of Bexar, the Marquis of Casa Fuerta, Governors Sandoval, Jarequil and a dozen others, priests, generals and high officials of the province, passed and ropassed on this dusty road. Just as the century began, Americans visited San Antonio, and the era of tangled politics, revolutions and final conquests began. The history of the classic city is written in guide books and works on Texas, but many of the original documents still remain undeciphered and unedited, so that "the last word" has not yet been said. Visitors, however, need only know that the

walls are inclusively to see how vandals have desecrated the spot so sacred to Texans. The inside walls of the building are covered with hundreds of names, and hacked by the knives of relic seekers. The stone is so friable that it is easily carved or broken, and the result is the worst disfigurement of public property that I ever saw. It is fair to say that most of this was done some years ago, but the very morning I visited the place a party of Chicago tourists had cut their names on the wall in letters two feet long. The little room and stairway, where tradition locates the last heroic defense and death of Colonel Crockett, are the favorite "stamping ground" of the professional disfigurer. It ought to be a penal offense, however, for any vain and vapid lunatic to carve his beastly patrenymic on the walls of the Alsmo or the shaft of Bunker Hill monument. The record in the county records of San Antonio is that 2,000 Mexicans fell during the asseult on the Alsmo. "The Thermory at the Texan resulting." during the assault on the Alamo. "The Ther-

mopyle of the Texan republic," that hopeless, heroic fight has well been called.

THE OTHER MISSIONS AND CATHEDRALS.

I have spoken of the mission that became a fort. The Franciscan padres founded six missions in 1716, and one, indeed, as early as 1554. There was some of them decorated by stone-workers and artists from Spain, and their traceried windows are worth a long journey to see. Neustra Conception is the "first mission," two miles below San Antonio, where the corner stone was laid in 1731. The architecture is Moorwas laid in 1731. The architecture is Moorith and the dome is of beautiful proportions.
The Christianized Indians tilled broad fields,
tended large herds, built great aqueducts and
irrigating canals, and were protected from
hostile tribes by Mexican soldiers. Fourmiles below the city is the Mission San Jose
de Aguavo, founded in 1820, and decorated by
Huica. Six miles below the city is San Juan
Capistrano, founded in 1716. Both these missions are now almost in ruins, but well repay a sions are now almost in ruins, but well repay a visit. Nine miles below the city the mission of San Francisco shows a portion of the walls and town standing. In the heart of San An-tonio the fine cathedral of San Fernando was founded in 1/32. The red flag of Santa Anna floated from its tower when he ordered the charge on the Alamo.

IN THE MARKET PLACE. But San Antonio has more than the past to interest Californians. It is one of the most extive and enterprising of cities. Business evidently thrives, and the streets are crowded. dently thrives, and the streets are crowded. The great squares, of which there are several, are surrounded by Meximan peddlers and dealers in tamales, enchiladas, Chile con carve, and other Mexican and Atec luxuries. Strangers find the famous Plaza market most attractive. In sound and color it is like a sudden glimpse of the markets of Seville and Lisbon, with a much wider range of costume and of articles displayed for sale. Advanced in walking through San sale. A day spent in walking through San Antonio convinces one that nowhere on the Pacific coast is there a town of such sharp contrasts and such curious alliance between contrasts and such curious alliance between the Spanish, Indian and American elements. It bears the marks of its successive rulers. spanish frontier fort stands beside modern prick blocks, and cowboys walk beside som-perced Mexicans and broadcloth-clad New

Unity Against the Chinese. SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.—An anti-Chinese meeting, at which four thousand per-Chinese meeting, at which four thousand persons were present, was held here at Union Hall last night. The meeting was called by the Knights of Labor, and was the result of the strike by the Chinese cigar makers on the 23d of last month, when the latter informed their employers that they would refuse to work unless the white men employed were discharged. The speakers declared that the time had arrived when united stand and action would have to be taken against further Chinese dictation, which, if not resented, would result in serious detriment to the white laboring classes.

CLEVELAND, November I.—At eleven o'clock a fire broke out in Berders bakery, in Geneva, an Ohio town on the Lake Shore road, fifty miles east of the city. An hour later the flames had spread all along one side of the main thoroughfare, threatning to consume the entire east side of the village. Geneva's one steamer and hook and ladder company were unequal to the size of the fire, and a steamer was sent from here in response to a call for help The loss will not be less than \$50,000.

# GILMER'S GLORY.

ONE OF THE RICHEST SPOTS IN ALL GEORGIA.

The Progress and Thrift of Ellijay-Business Chan ges Taking Place-Northern Capital Pouring in-Rothery in Cartersville-News of Interest Throughout the attace.

ELLIJAY, Ga, November 1 .- [Special.] - Yester day several thousand dollars worth of real estate changed hands in Elitiay. Dr. E. W. Watkins, our present representative, purchased the large block known as the Milton property, and Captain M. V. Teems, one of our most prosperous and wealthy merchants, became the owner of the Mear's hotel property, in which, in a few days, he will open out a firsteless hotel and a large store It is a hopeful sign of the times to see our mos prosperous business men investing so heavily in our midst. It shows confidence in, and bespeaks a bright future for our town.

Northern capitalists have already been investing in the different minerals in which this county abounds. Since the completion of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad to this place, the county has been steadily looking up. Our mountein slopes and valleys produce as fine tobacco as can be grown on the western North Carolina lands, which now sell at ten dollars per acre in

Our present corn crop is Every heavy, and ou fruit trees are laden with fruit. Mr. S. C. Osborn the half of whose trees are not yet in bearing, has four thousand bushels of apples now ready for market. Other young orchards are springing up all over the county. The grasses grow here to per fection, and your Atlanta butchers are not slaughtering hundreds of Gilmer's cattle. All who invest here will net a handsome per cent on their

## COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

A Well Known Character Found Dead in a

Ditch.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 1.-[Special.]-Alex Dent, a well known character of this city, was found dead in Schuessler's big ditch, out back of the cotton seed oil mill this morning. It is sup-posed that while going home in an intoxicated condition last night be fell into the ditch, and being too drunk to get out, was strangled to death by the small stream of waterin which his head was lying. His face was partially covered by sand and water, and in one hand was clutched a bottle of horse medicine. Dent was a veteren an and an old line whig. An inquest was held over the body this afternoon.

Ouite an accident occurred on the Columbus and hour at which the telegraph offices along the line are closed, news of the accident did not reach this city until this morning. An extra freight train left Opelika a few minutes shead of the regular freight. When near Salem the extra stalled and before it could move ahead the regular came rattling up behind, and telescoped the front train. The cab, beggsge car and one freight car of the extra and the engine of the regular were badly wrecked. Engineer Jesse Miller and conductor Hill of the regular received injuries which are painful though not erious. Lew Hooper was engineer and John Drake conductor on the extra. Conductor Drake says he sent back a flagman to wave down the regular train but the engineer of the regular es that he did not see the signal until it was

too late to prevent the accident. Before beginning his termon at the First Bap-Grange, announced that after prayer and reflection had decided it to be his duty to accept the call to the pastoral of the church, and that he will come to this city as soon as his engagements as

LaGrange can be arranged. Luther Benson, the temperance lecturer, had an immense audience at Springer's opera house to-

#### THE PROBIBITION ISSUE As Viewed by the Bu-iness Men of Macon

Georgia. Macon, November 1 - [Special.] - The prohibi-tion campaign now waging warm in Atlanta, is

attracting a good deal of interest here. The in terest is not one of deep anxiety as to the result, but more of the order of curiosity, as to the ma ity that will be cast against prohibition, as it is generally believed here that the prohibitionists ill be snowed under by a large and very ripe majority.

Whenever the subject is brought up for discussion it generally produces much merriment, and the whole affair is laughed at. The people think the business men of Atlanta who are always alive to the business interests of the city will not sit down and witness the prosperity and advancement of Atlanta sit back by prohibitio

Your correspondent asked a prominent merchant how Macon and Bibb county would vote when the question of probabition came up. Said be: "That day, I think, is a long way off. Prohibition is looked on here as an absurd idea as the opinion is general that such a law and all sumptuary laws of like character, are an absurdity. From a business stand point Macon would like to see Atlanta go "dry," as the liquor mer chants of this city would get all of Atlanta's business in that line. They would not only have Atlanta out of their way as a competitor, but would impish the people of Atlanta with all the whisky, beer, wines and etc., that they wanted. Macon ships quantities of private flasks and jugs to the dry counties in her territory, and if prohibition prevails in Atlanta, Macon's territory will be greatly increased. You can rest assured that the business men of Macen will fight prohibit if the question ever comes up here, and will whip

# Rev. J. W. Lee in Cartersville

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., November 1 .- [Special.] -O: Thursday night Rev. J. W. Lee, of Rome, delivered his lecture on "The Dude," to a good audience in the Methodist church. Proceeds so to the benefit of the library association of our town.

An elegant and bountiful supper was given at the academy last night, and a fair number from town and country were in attendance. The supper was inaugurated by Mrs. V. L. Ray, the populs and efficient assistant principal of the Male and Female academy, and the proceeds of which wil be expended in refurnishing the academy with comfortable seats.

# A Drammer Robbed,

CARTERSVILLE, November 1 .- [Special ]-Mr. Henry D. Wood, a Cincinnati drummer, was rob bed last night at the St. James hotel of his pocket book, centaining \$49 50 and his watch and chain randah, and the thief left his clothes on a chair just outside the window. The police were promptly notified and soon discovered strong circum-stantial evidence of the guilt of a colored waiter. They arrested the waiter, searched him, found nothing, but are holding him for further exam-

Cutting Scrape in Eastman.

Eastman, Ga., November 1.-[Special.]—At the barroom of John Bonds last night A. P. Harrell was cut three times and severely wounded by F. G. Hymon, who was taken before Magistr C. J. Jones and waived trial, and was required to give a bond of \$500 for his appearance at the supeor court. In default of bond he has been lodged

# The Georgetown Cock Fight,

The main between Grist, of Georgia, and Clark, of Alabams, lasting one week commences tomorrow. Crowds from Mississippi, Alabama and Scorgia are arriving. Grand preparations for the largest fight since the war have been made. A

CEDARTOWN, Ga. November 1.-[Special.]-cesses. E. F. and Mull Browning, of New York,

# FARMING IN GEORGIA.

Notes and Gossip of the Fields and Store

houses.

Mr. John S. Livingston, one of Dodge county's most thriffy farmers and best citizens, made this year 2,519 pounds of seed-cotton (actual weight) on one acre of land. This is equal to two bales to the acre.

Mr. Joseph A, Snipes, who lives in Washington county, on Colonel Hines's plantation, brought in to Sandersville a fine load of Hanover turnios or Saturday. He says he has an acre sowed and that they are all very fine. A gentleman who has seen the patch thinks it will make at least five hundred bushels of good turnips. They were sowed on the first day of August on fresh land, fertilized partly by cowpenning and partly by compost. The part fertilized by compost, he says, has made the best

Hcn. Nicholes Rawlins has sent to the Dadge County Journal a rather oddly matured ear of corn. The formation consists of one fully developed ear completely enveloped by a cluster of

This year Mr. Henry Anderson, of Rockdal will make on a six-horse farm about 80 bales of cotton and other produce in proportion. He has already gathered about fifty bales, Mr. Lum Osborn, of Gilmer county, will gather

1,000 busnels of apples this season. Mr. V.A. Clegg, of Schley county, has a field of cotton containing two hundred and twenty-five scres, out of which he has not picked a boll. This field is thought to have one hundred bales of open cotton in it is it is said that Mr. Clegg will make four hundred bales of cotton this year.

The Early County News says: The hickory nut crop has been a plentiful one in his section, and the sourrels will have an abunfant store for winter. The little boys still enjoy dantstore for winter. The little boys still enjoy the sport of "churking" them down from the large hickory tree on Main street near our residence. This old tree is one of the landmarks of Blakely, and in the summer months its umbrageous foliage, probably seventy five feet in diameter, makes an inviting shade. For years it has furnished nuts for the school children who have to pass it on their way to said from the academy, and would be more missed, were it cut down, than any tree in our town.

The Dodge County Journal has some words of The Dodge County Journal has some words of

advice for land owners, as follows: If land owners in Dodge county want the coun try settled by farmers and the value of their lands enhanced, they ought to offer better inducements to those wishing to purchase, in the way of lower prices. It is true, if lands could be bought here at the prices for which they are returned for taxation there would be no difficulty in selling fast cheugh. But these valuations furnish no safe criterion for buyers. When a party wishes to buy land he finds that he must pay several times the value of it as appears from the tax books. In other words, he finds a lot of land returned on the tax receiver's digest at a valuation of fifty or one hundred dollars, but when he goes to the owner and off-ratio buy he discovers that he can not get it for less than five hundred or one thousand dollars, and thereupon he shandons the idea. Now it hose who own land in the county would sell at least a portion of it for lower prices and let it be selled and brought under cultivation, the value of his other land would be greatly increased, and ands in this county which are already increasing in value every day would soon be worth double or three times what it now is.

From the Dodge county Ga., Journal. enhanced, they ought to offer better inducements

From the Dodge county Ga., Journal,
If befting wasn't "agin our natur" we'd be willing to wager something handsome that 'Squire Jeems Arthur is the biggest little potato grower in Jeems Arthur is the biggest little potato grower in Dodge county. He makes a specialty of two kinds, the big round and the long—the former for frying and the latter roasting. He never has any baked, for the reason the rounds ones are too large to cook through and the long ones are too long to get in the stove. When one is wanted for frying purposes it is rolled up near the kitchen door and cut up into chunks so that the cook can handle them, and when a rosst is wanted one is dragged from the patch to the house, one end put in the fire-place, when the process of alternately roasting and eating goes on until the other end is reached. Of course this is only the story as told. The largest round one the judge donated toid. The largest round one the judge donated to us weighed only six pounds while the long one was a fraction under three feet in length.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner, The fact is not generally known that Mr. Brad Nicholson, a quiet young gentleman often seen pon the streets of Athens, next to Senator Smith upon the streets of Athens, next to Senator Smith, of Oglethorpe county, is the largest planter in this section, and what is still better, a most successful one. Mr. Nicholson owns and runs three large plantations, the work on which is done with 57 plows under five superintendents. He will this year make about 500 bales of cotton, besides an abuncance of corn and other provisions to run the farms, thus making the cotton crop nearly clear profit. His farms are nearly all self-sustaining, and he buys only such articles as cannot be grown in this latitude. Every year he has grain of all linds to sell. He made the most wonderful cotton yield we ever knew. From 127 acres he gathered 125 heavy bale of cotton. Mr. Nicholson has clearly demonstrated the fact that farming can be made to pay in this section, and that there is just as much money in tiling the soil as selling goods. He has the means to embark in any other business, but preferred farming, and gave this pursuit the same care and intelligent thought as he would to a profession. Such young men as pursuit the same care and intelligent thought as he would to a profession. Such young men as Brad. Nicholson are an honor to Georgia, and his Example should be a lesson to the thousands of young farmers who are anxious to leave the field to become clerks in the cities. Here is a young man who can embark in an easy business at any time, but voluntarily seeks the farm, as, it is the most independent and surest road to success. Statistics show that ninety merchants of every one bundred fail in business, while nine tenths of the farmers succeed.

# TOPICS OF TRADE.

From the Conyers, Ga. South. About \$6,000 have been subscribed to the guano actory, and the interest is still booming. We think if the farmers are determined to use guano that the building of this factory will prove a great blessing to them. According to Captain J. M. Zachty's figures it would save at least \$15,000 to the county that now goes out annually for guano. From the Calhoun, Ga, Times.

The steamer Mitchell, which was recently built in Rome, for the Ocstanaula river, made its first rip last week, and passed down on its return Thursday with twenty eight bales of cotton, two hundred and seventeen sacks of cotton seed and a lot of country produce. It will make another trip this week.

From the Fort Gaines, Ga., Advertiser. that she has never enjoyed so large and lucrative a trade as she has this season, especially from Ala trade is see has this season, especially fund al-abema. One of our merchants sold over 2,000 pounds of meat last Saturday to parties living from fitteen to forty-five miles from this point. These parties say they can buy meat in Fort Gaines half a cent cheaper than they can in Eu-faula. A better business point than Fort Gaines does not exist in southwest Georgia. From the Washington, Gr., Gazette.

Under the new law authorizing assessors of town property in this place Messrs. W. L. Edmonson, G. Y. Lowe and Boyce Ficklen were appointed. They have completed their work, and the following is the result: Real estate, white, \$405,-350: colored, \$30,640: money and notes, \$426,721; merchandise, \$156,75: bonds, \$113,180; other personal property of whites, \$91,465; colored, \$3,375; total property of whites, \$1,30,121; colored, \$3,-215; grand total, \$1,226 \$36. The increase in estate by the valuation of the assessors, about \$70,000. The amount of taxes at one-fourth one per cent is \$36,61. son, G. Y. Lowe and Boyce Ficklen were appoint

# Singging Match in Bowersville,

From the Elberton, Ga., Leader.

There was in Bowersville last Saturday evening a fair fight in a free country. It was told us by an eye-witness as we came down the road recently—by one who reminded us as much (by the part he played in it) of Ransey Sniflles as the fight itself did of the days in which Longstreet lived and from which he deew his graphic pictures. Hilly and Vickery, two Bower(y)s villains, are the premium sluggers of their beat, standing six in their stockings, and weighing 180. It seems that Hilly had insulted Vickery's father-in-law, and that Vickery had taken the matter up. The two met in Bowersville on the above mentioned evening and wanted to fight it out. The marshal in-From the Elberton, Ga., Leader. and wanted to fight it out. The marshal in-terfered till he got tired and went off to sup-per. While gone the backers of both parties arranged the preliminaries after the old mahion. A ring was made and the combatants stripped to the waist. They were placed inside, and at a given signal the two seconds, with each a hand on the hats of the seconds, with each a hand on the hats of the principals and one on their backs, pulled hats and shoved them together. They closed and fought for twenty minutes with varied fortunes, until finally Vickery got on top, and his antagonist, through the blood and dirt in his mouth, cried enough! They were both fearfully pounded, but fully satisfied, as were all parties, including the municipal authorities.

# GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

GATHERED FROM OUR MAILS AND BXCHANGES.

Exciting Chase After a Burglar-A Negro Whipped to Death-A Rich Court Scene in Buffton-The Capture of Sharp and Cattle Thieves-Ginhouse Burned-News Notes,

The Rome Bulletin says that on Friday night

last, about midnight Mr. E. T. McGhee and his wife were both awaken by some noise made by their little boy. The gas was burning brightly and on opening his eyes Mr. McGhee saw a large negro man on his knees, on the floor. The negro had a stick with which he was pulling Mr. Mc-Ghee's clothing from a chair and drawing them to him. The window through which the negro had entered was standing open. Mr. McGhee took in the situation at a glance, and springing from his hed exclaimed: "Get out of here you thieving rascal." He started to grapple with the burglar, when his grapple wife cried, "Shoot him!" Springing to the drawer he jerked out his pistol and turned in time to see the regro go out the window and jump to the ground, ten feet below. Mr. McGhee followed in bot haste and fired at the burglar as he passed ground the corner of the house. Mr. McGhee ran around the other side of the house heading the darkey off, and getting another good shot at him The negro then dashed into the street and escaped. The pistol which Mr. McGhee used be longed to the late Captain Cain Glover, and was loaded by him seven years ago, but it never faile fire. It is a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson.

Stovall, of Vienna, of a case of negro whiching which resulted in the death of the negro, at least he was found dead the next morning. The circumstances connected with the sflair, were about s follows: A negro who no one seemed to know had been loafing around Vienna for several days and on this particular occasion he exhibited razor (a negro's almost constant companion) with several eareless remarks about what it had done. He said it had severed the jugular vein and in the next breath after this statement he be gen to inquire concerning the wife of a certain gentleman who was prominently related to the unfortunate woman who was killed some time sgo by the negro, George Rouse. This aroused the suspicion of several gentlemen, who immediately called an indignation meeting and appointed themselves a committee to give the uspicious negro a sound flogging, which they proceeded to do in a manner that was not healthy or this son of Ham. The negro was found dead the next morning, and it is supposed that this was the cause of his death. The negro exhibited every evidence of a demon, and no doubt he reaped a just reward.

The Montezuma Record learns from Dr. S. B

The Fort Gaines Advertiser tells the following

The Fort Gaines Advertiser tells the following story:

There was a rich court scene in Bluffton Saturday evening last. John Rodgers, of the colored persuasion, stole a pair of boots and was detected. The proprietor of the store from which the boots were stolen, immediately organized a court by electing Mr. Sim Garrett ss judge, Dr. J. B. Johnson, prosecuting attorney, appointing Colonei W. T. Greene for the defense, and selecting six colored men for a jury, the foreman of which was the stepfather of the accured. After an able speech from Dr. Johnson, and an elequent defense from Colonel Greene, the jury retired, and in a few minutes brought in a verdict of guilty, and affixed as a penalty one hundred lashes to be put on the naked back of the prisoner by his stepfather with a whalebone whip. The sentence was carried out to a letter, Mr. Pierce Dozier, as baliff, counting the blows. The stepfather did his duty in handning the whalebone, and now John Rodgers can't bear the mention of boots in his presence.

Some excitement prevailed in Colquitt county over the capture of tome sheep and cattle thieves Some parties have been gathering sheep and cattle that did not belong to them, and delivering them to parties in Mitchell, to be driven to market. On Tuesday night of last week, three of the party from Colquitt county and two from Mitchell were arrested and lodged in Thomasville jail.

Mr. Howell Rose, of Putnam, had his some urned last Friday, and three bates of other produce therein. Loss about \$1,000, and no

nsurance. Quite a number of accidents have occurred in Banks county this year, resulting from carelessness in operating machinery. James Wilson lost a thumb in a shingle mill; Allen Borders had his arm terribly lacerated in a gin, and a negro boy, curteen years of age, lost a leg two weeks ago by getting his foot tangled up in a gin. He was at work at Mr James Acrev's gin, and was told to hold up the breast for some purpose, when it seems his clothing was caught by the saws and is foot drawn in and so dread!

Ol Major A. C. Bostwick, who died recently in Hawkinsville, the Dispatch says:

One of our merchants showed from Monday last a day book kept by A. C. Bostwick in 1832 Hawkinsville, though a small town at that time, did an immense business with the surrounding country. Though fifty three years have passed, it is not probable that any house in Hawkinsville now sells more goods than were sold by tome of the houses in 1832. This day book shows that Major Bostwick was clerk and bookkeeper, and perhaps one of the firm. The writing is well done, and the sales is given for each month of the year. The figures show that the sales for April were thirteen thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars. Nalis were charged at twelve and a half cents a pound, gir fifty cents a gallon, molasses sixty cents a sellon, etc. We doubt if there is even now in Hawkinsville a store that can show retails elegal 32 600 worthed group for any month. Of Major A. C. Bostwick, who died recently in n Hawkinsville a store that can show etail sales of \$13,000 worth of goods for any month On last Saturday night Mrs. Josiah S. Brown

near Brown's X roads, shot and fatally wounder Will Adams, who was behaving imprudently in her house, and refused to leave when ordered. She shot him with a musket and lodged a load o buckshot in his neck.

Wiley Dease, of Headland, Ala., while on his way to Eufaula, to buy goods for a merchant in Headland, camped four miles from Abbeville, and slept on the cotton in his wagon, covering himself up with quilts During the night some one atempted to cut his throat, but mistaking his feet or his head, cut his ankles severely, which aroused Deare, and the would-be murderer and tobbe ran off before he could be identified, or his colo ascertained.

Crawfordville Democrat: Last Saturday abou noon there was considerable excitement on the treets caused by the burning of one of our gin couses. The ginhouse and fixtures belonged to a houses. The ginhouse and fixtures belonged to a colored woman, the widow of Mr. Stephens' body servant, Barry, and was rented to George Moody for this season. There were consumed with the house three bales of cotton, a gin, press and one hundred bushels of cotton seed. The engine was saved. The fire originated inside the gin, supposed to have been caused by friction. The loss is estimated at about \$800, with no insurance. We are told that a ginhouse belonging to the same party was burned on the same spot about twenty years ago.

One barroom in Oglethorpe county will not close up until April, in which month the era of the private pocket flask will open.

Mr. William Hardeman, of Milton county, has lest his saw mill and lumber supply by fire, the damage aggresating five thousand dollars. The Central Beacon is the name of a new pape published in Millen, by Sullivan brothers. It is an excellent paper, and deserves support.

Among the queer events noted in the Georg press last week are the following:

Mis. Kinney, a lady living in Wilkinson county, has in her possession a heavy silver spoon that was purchased by one of her ramole ancestors in Scotland over two hundred years ago. The spoon has been in the possession of some member of her family ever-inte the landing of Mr. Scott, the original purchaser, from Scotland, during the early settlement of the American colonies.

Tuesday of last week Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ayers, of Terrell county, had born unto them a babe only six inches in height. Ast, wer dollar placed on the head of the child will completely cover it. Every limb is well developed, and it nurses and cries like any other infant. It seems to be in perfect health, and promises to live a long life.

A little neare boy yentured into an apple

A little negro boy ventured into an apple orchard the other day in Coob county and was helping himself to red apples with a liberal hand the owner turned his built dog loose and the little negro made for the lence. In his haste to get over, he slipped, and theseast of his pants caught on a protruding rail. There he hung with his feet elevated in the sir and his head downward, screeming loudly, while the dog on the other side of the feece made desperater astempts to "catch

on," but failed. The owner came up and rescued the little "nig" with the parting injunction to beg, but never ateal, for the way of the fransgrestor is hard.

A church in Troup county has settled up preacher debt that was nearly two years old. Rev. J. T. Kimbell brought to the drug store of Dr. R. H. Johnston, in Jackson, Butts county, looking-glass that is more than one hundred and twenty-five years old. It was used by Mrs. Kimbell's great grand mother, and has been an heir nom in the family for a century and a quarter. It measures thirty-four by twenty inches, and is one fourth of an inch thick. It will be re coated by Dr. Johnston and put into a new frame by Frank Mc Kibben, and perhaps will serve for cen-

by Dr. Johnston and put into a new frame by Frank McKibben, and perhaps will serve for centuries to come.

The Walker county Messenger says:

One of those shocking occurrences, where death comes as unexpectedly as lightling from a clear sky, happened in the family of G. W. F. Newsome Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Newsome is living on Mose Wheeler's place, two and a half miles above town. He had gone to the field to pull corn, while his wife had gone to a neighbor's to scrure some hands to pick cotton. Her three children, one of them a babe a year old were left in charge of her twelve year old sor. Dallas. Immediately in front of the house and across the road was a low, covered rail pen, containing about a thousand pounds of seed cotton. The cotton was about four feet deep on the mother returned after an absence of half an hour, all she could see of Dallas was his feet sticking up cut of the cotton, while by him and resting against him, and almost covered up, was her insensible baby. She rushed to them and drew them out. The babe was brought back to life with difficulty, but Dallas was dead. He had gone to the pen to play with the child. About a foot from the back side, and midway between the side, he had dug in the closely packed cotton what a boy would see of leader. He little dreamed that it would be his tomb. It is supposed that he was letting himself down into it, with his hands at his side, when his little brother, who was on the high cotton in the corner, sitpped down saginst him, and earried him in so far that he could not extricate himself.

#### CARTER, THE REVENUE OFFICER, Talks About the Murder of Dya , the Bevenue Business, Etc.

From the Elberton, Ga., Leader.

We were passing through Franklin county recently on the train, when the spot where Dysr, the informer, was shot from ambush, and the road over which his dumb oxen pulled the body of their dead master home to his wife, were pointed out. We wondered why no effort was made to find out the assassin, when we fell in with Yancey Carter, the revenue we fell in with Yancey Carter, the revenue officer. Referring to the matter Carter said: "There is an effort being made—one that will lead, I think, to the detection and con-viction of the guilty party. You needn't say anything about it, but there is being raised privately a reward of \$500, and I'm pretty sure that I have a dead case against a fellow." We asked Carter if the murder of the informer bad not thrown a damper over his

former had not thrown a damper over his revenue business, and he said:
"I should say it has. My business has suffered considerably. I can hardly got up a case for lack of testimony. My witnesses are frightened off because of Dyar's murder."
We asked it revenue officers made money.
"Not much," he said. "Some officers barely make a living—none make anything of the husiness unless they are at the business, unless they are experts and work very hard. We are paid for the cases we make out. If an officer sits down and folds his hands, he gets nothing. There are many in the service now who know nothing about it, are doing nothing at it and ought to be out of it."

He said further: "The moonshiners thought that when Cleveland was elected they could distill unmolested. His election seems to have made them more troublesome. Moonshining is on the increase, and of the many newly appointed officers some are mere novices. What is needed is the detection and severe cupishment of the old distillers. There are

always a few men in a district that lead others into the business of moonthining. I'm in favor of punishing them severely and letting the smaller offenders get off lightly. When this is done moonshining will be broken up." Carter has made a signally successful and efficient officer-standing second to none in the service. He has alike the admiration and respect of both the department and the moon-

"Less Salt, More Rum."

From the Marion county, Ga., Chipper.
When John Martin was governor of Georgia, in the year of our Lord, 1782, no money wrung by taxes from the people was expended for the Atlanta humbug, Ponce De Leon water; nor do we find any account of expenditures for seap, ice or other incidentals. We do find that a resolution was passed by the assembly that a resolution was passed by the assembly during his administration, directing the governor to purchase for the use of the executive, counsel and of the executive, counsel and house of assembly, twenty-three pounds of brown sugar, sixteen bushels of salt, and forty-two gallons of rum. A committee was also appointed to designate a mode for the also appointed to designate a mode for the proper distribution of the articles purchased by the governer. We can imagine the Hon.—, from the county of Chatham, at the reading of this resolution, slowly and impressively arise from his seat, and after charing the cobwebs from his throat with rum and brown sugar, elequently set forth the justice of the appropriation, and the necessity for the nuanimous support of the resolution. The Hon. Gibeon Bugg, the watchdog of the treasury, (for they had a watchdog then as well as now,) respended. He fumed, he ranted over the unspended. He fumed, he ranted over the unheard of proposition, to make an appropria-tion which would bankrupt the dear people, with his hand upon his heart and tears in his eyes, he vows that he will never give counte-nance or support to such a nefarious messure. Another gentleman [arises; the pacificator; he holds in his right hand a paper. He addresses the speaker; slowly turning to the gentleman who preceded him, he loads him down with ful me compliments; he thanks heaven that the fant colony is blossed in having so true and

infant colony is blossed in having so true and watchful a representative, and concludes by offering an amendment. The clerk reads: "The following amendment is offered to the resolution new pending: "The word sixteen, preceding the words bushels of salt, be changed to the word ten; the word forty, preceding the words two gallons of rum, be changed to the word eighty." The resolution, as amended, unanimously adopted.

An Old Time Country Ball.

An Old Time Country Ball.

From the Smithville, Ga., Enterprise.

It was our good fortune to be one of the number to attend the "hop" at the residence of Mrs. M. A. Colvin on last Friday night. We srived about eight o'clock and found a goodly number had already arrived. The Chokee band had been employed to furnish music for the occasion, and were on hand. Pretty soon partners were called for the first quadrill, whon the band struck up on a lively tune and "all went merry as a marriage bell." Not until the wee small hours warned us of the near approach of day did the crowd disperse, and even then, they seemed to take their departure reluctantly. Fairer belies and braver beaus are not to be seen anywhere than were present on this occasion. The young men are to be praised for the orderly way in which they conducted themselves.

Statement From Dr. Smith

Statement From Dr. Smith.

For the first time in my professional life of over thirty years, in the regular practice, do I consent to lay aside all prejudice and publicly youch for a remedy not in the regular line of practice, and I do this for the benefit of the afflicted hosts, clamoring for relief from the most pitiable of all human diseases. I positively know from my long practice that mercury and potssh will not cure syphilitic blood poison. And my experience in their use convinces me that they more or less poison the system when used the prescribed length of time, and but hasten the total wrack of the patient. I sympathize with the afflicted world in its hopeless despondency, but mention that Swift's Specific is a positive cure for this most dreaded disease. I have seen it tested in scores of cases.

J. D. SMITH, M. D.

Bid Lewi's Hope.

From the Sparts, Ga , Ishmeelite The industrious white girl is the hope of the

WIREGRASS WRINKLES, Rattlesnakes, Bird Shooting and Topics of

the Chase, The Valdosta Times, of which Charley Pendle ton is editor, is always so full of good things that it is hard to tell where to quit clipping. The fol-

it is hard to tell where to quit clipping. The following items appeared in the last issue:

John Tucker, a colored man, shot a very large wild cat a few days ago, stuffed the skin and soid it to Dr. Fogle, who added it to his museum.

Joel Parrish had sixteen geese killed by wild cats in one night recently. The next day he got some dogs and one or two neighbors and turned out and killed three of the cats and shot down another, which, however, escaped.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION found in another column. It is the leading paper of the south, and after subscribing for your own local paper—this you are obliged to have—take The CONSTITUTION.

Several parties speak of commencing vineyards this winter. Grapes of nearly every variety, pomegranate, figs, quinces and pears all thrive well there, while in the line of flowers they have plink gersniums, mosses, ferns, smilax, cactus, hellinge en beauty.

There seems to be more rattlesnakes crawling

lifee in beauty.

There seems to be more rattlesnakes crawling about in the country than usual this fall. It is to be hoped that they are migrating to some more retired part of the country. Almost every day we hear of one being killed in some part of the country, although no one has been bitten by them, Five were killed on Mr. George R. McKee's plantation in one week.

ation in one week.

One day last week some parties went out to try
to kill a buck that was going in Mr. Harris Tomlinson's field. Their hounds started the old head
of horrs and the hunters got a shot or two atthe
deer but failed to kill him. They ran by Mr. I. J. of norms and the dufficients got as a few man is a few ma

Did you ever undertake to lead a blind man any

distance on a dark night?

If you never did, don't try it.

The writer was orderly sergeant of a company in one of the regiments belonging to see second corps army of northern Virginia. A member of the company could not see at night and had to be lead on all night marches. The night the second army corps, then commanded by General Ewell, crossed the Potomac river at Williamsport, on the retreat from Gettysburg, was pitchy dark and raining. A member of the company was detailed to lead the 'blind colt,' as some of the men were wont to call him, and he congratulated himself on having an excuse to get ind of carrying gun and accontenments. He took charge of his bind companion in rear of the brigsde. After marching about three miles the command was halted for some length of time, and after awnile the man with his blind charge staggered up to the company, it being impossible for these who saw them to tell which one was leading the other.

The man who had been defailed to lead sang out with. 'Sergeant, I can't lead H—t; I'd as soon try to lead two blind males. I druther toat three pus.' The sergeant, thinking it was not altogether so be ds job, sad to the man, "Take m. gun and I'll lead him. But the sergeant soon hound that that was the worst exchange he had ever made. The, whole face of the earth was flooded with vater, the mud was from ankle to being much the heavier of the two, would draghis guide from side to side into ditches and holes, over rocks and fences, up against houses and vees, in fact any way and every way but the right way. The sergeant and the 'blind co's' would have never overtaken the forms and the right way. The sergeant and the 'blind co's' would have never overtaken the brigade halled on the banks of the river some time before wading if. And when the company was reached the secant unceremoniously reexchanged the blim man for his gun and never exchanged the blim man for his gun and never alterwards undertoo to lead the blind.

Colone like Davisof Clyattville, killed a large distance on a dark night? If you never did, don't try it.

A RATLER'S SPELL.

Colonel Ike Davisof Clyattville, killed a large attlesnake on his pice several days ago. It was a very large one, andhad created quite a flutter smong the negroes ho found it. Several held it at bay with lighwood knots and chunks while one run for Coloni Davis and his gun.

By the way, "id Colone! Davis, when he concluded the stor about the suske, "id you have it should be read to the suske." If you have it should be read to the suske? You see killed it with the right hand bearel, withat thinking, and I had previous killed a rattler with the left. To lock on that left side has been sheckling ever size, and I cannot kill a thing with it; I have en shooting for several years entirely with the kit, and now, unthoughtedly. I have killed anoter rattler, and this time with the right, and I arrained. You smile, but you know I am a goodhot, and yesterday I went out and shot sixteen thes, first with one barrel and then with the oth, and I did not get a feather. Do you know Fairsk senterfeit? Ten years ago he moved from or neighborhood, and I learn that he now lies on Cook's Hammock in Florica. He is it only man alive (so he says) that can break astiler's spell from a gun. He first told me that would not do to shoot a rattler with a gunalless he could be had to break the spell. Parid his father was a magician, at d his childrescach inherited one of his gitts. He (Pat) inherid the power over rattlesnakes. morg the negroes ho found it. Several held the spell. Parfid his father was a magician, and his childrescach inherited one of his gifts. He (Pat) inherid the power over rattlesnakes. He could breake spell they put upon a gun, and he was proof sainst their bites. What does he charge to break spell? He has no regular price, and will nevename one until he is called to a gun and sees it and learns all about the circumstances of the shooting. And of shot used, distance fired, size offsake, number of rattler, and many other particles. Then, I suppose, he sizes his pifee according somewhat to the individual. Do I believe his? I have told you my experience. Me was the best gun in the sixteenth district, a neither Boone, nor Lewis, nor any other main town has such metal for sale. No pot from aut that gun. What am I going to do about it? must hunt occasionally: I will hunt now sunder, and arome of these bright, crisp, clear in lings, before the greenheads cover the ponds? The "Cochee, before the qualis and the "rels are far advanced in season—I', bulder old Betsy (that's my gun) and I will sur le old Mollie (thay's my mare) and down, bok's Hammock I am going. I must see Patria, trief old Mollie (thay's my mare) and and the general parts of the distinct of the same and a town took's Hammock I am going. I must see Patria trief oil the must remove that spell from gun. Then, Mr. scribe, come down and I will sur le oil while in the inspinary hair on the top of his . He drew down one eye, and with a two in the office of his . He drew down one eye, and with a two

He drew down one eye, and with a n the other, said, "bye-bye," and wa A DEFENSE OF SUCKERS much abused and underrated fish, the eker, is now in his prime. We suddenly a friend and defender of this member of It is family some months ago, and we propose to purpose the purpose of these bright and autum mornings, when the river is low he eddy slow and attady, we will gather up to, and with a stout pole and line, and an ancient hoccake, meander forth to sequestered spot on the river bank above "hole"—perhaps previously baited,—there is the pole in the tork of a twig, and with taut and cork half afloat and half suspectawist results. If, with these apptiances, the bis right—we believe in the moon, though it ind to say exactly when the goddess of night ing to smile on the fisherman—it will not be before there will come a gentle tre—a delicate start—then a genuise but not ling bobble, and if the fisherman knows his he limrick hook will yank the hog nose.

I we have to go to Bellville to do it, and iriends down there might as well batt a hole since. family some months ago, and we propose

They Always Do. mm the Albany, Ga., Medium.

lirs. Morgan Brown, who left Albany for thansas nearly twenty years ago, is anxious beturn. Her husband has died during their try in Arkansas, and she writes that she has wer ceased to regret their move, and has allust longed for her old home. She has a all stocked farm near Little Rock, and makes od crops—still, it is not Georgia. This is be peculiarity of Albanians who have strayed to other places; they never die happy, un-as they can return to their old home. There an attraction about the place that it is im essible to resist,

What is a Corpuscie? One of the smallest things on earth. It is a

tile disc, oval in shape and not the three usandth part of an inch in length. The rpuscles give to the blood its bright red lor. This color they owe to the iron that is a them. Without iron your blood would be psle and thin as to be of no account. Iron priches it and gives you vitality. The only bliable preparation of iron for a low state of ood is Brown's Iron Bitters, which does orders for the ailing and debilitated. Buy this valuable tonic of your druggist.



# SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!



Everything is at Rock Botton everybedy is vantage of the

Just think! A solid 14 k gold hunting can Ladies' Watch for \$15 and ever/thing else at pro-portionae low prices. Be sure and call at No. 5 White-hall street before making your purchases, and see the inducements offered by

A. F. PICKERT. The Jeweler.

THE PEOPLE RECOGNIZE THE



# **GUINN'S** Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold in Medicine from PERRY. GA.,

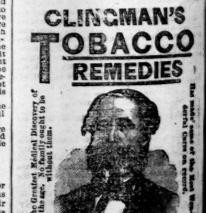
In an humble way, using an ordinary irou politions. The business was run under the manager than the manager Swift & Guinn,

With the CAUTION printed on each label:
"None genuine without the
written signature of
R. GUINN."
And the Medicine was sold at \$5,00 per bottie. This copartnership was dissolved by MR. G.
T. SWIFT retiring, and MR. R. GUINN continuing
the manufacture of this Celebrated vegable
Blood Renewer from Southern Forests up to the
present time. present time.

MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing MR. R. GUINN has his account books some sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the honors and rewards—that his genus, enterprise and money in first holding and introducing to commerce this boon to the affected—clearly entitles him to. He has now sold he right therein to the Macon Medicine Co.,

MACON, GA...

Medicine will be kept up to that high student without shadow of varying; that first pored is the doubting medical world, the existence of a Purely Vegetable Blood Medicine. R. GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE CUMPANY Price per Bottle \$1.00 and \$1.75



THE CLINGWAN TOBACCO O THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE THE CLINGMAN TOBACCOPLASTE Prepared according to the most principles, of the PURENT SEL NULL EPILENTS, compounded with Null EPILENTS, compounded with the coup. Weed or Cale of the Breast, and is of invitant or is fine many maladies, Pains where, from too delicate a sate of its principles.

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

# TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED IN BROOKLYN TABER

The Subject: "The Queen's Visit"- How Solomon Beauthornee Impressed Ele Royal Visitor, and he Shrewd Manner in Which it was

BROOKLYN, " cember 1, 1885.—[S pocial.]— The Rev. T. ! "th Talmage, D. D., preached this morning in the Brooklyn tabernace, of the subject, "The Queen's Visit." Before the sermon he expounded a chapter of the Acts of the Apostles. The opening hymn begins:

Grace! 'tis a charming sound, Harmenfous to the ear; Heaven with the echo shall resound, And all the earth shall hear.

The text was taken from I. Kings x. 7: "Be. hold the halt was not told me." Following is the sermon in full:

Solomon had resolved that Jerusalem should

be the center of all sacred, regal and commer-

cial magnificence. He set himself to work and monopolized the surrounding desert as a highway for his caravans. He built the city of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the east, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the east were obliged to stop there, pay toll and leave part of their wealth in the bands of Solomon's merchants. He named the fortress Thapsacus of the chief part of the Euphrates, and put under guard every-thing that passed there. The three great products of Palestine—wine pressed from the richest clusters and celebrated all the world over, oil which in that hot country is the entire substitute for butter and lard and was pressed from the clive branches unand was pressed from the clive branches until every tree in the country became an will well, and honey which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon exported; and received in return fruits and precious woods and the animals of every clime. He went down to Exica geber and ordered a fleet of ships to be constructed, oversaw the work nen and watched the launching of the flotilia, which was to go cut on more than a year's viyage to bring home the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the Egyptian hores were large and swift and long-maned and round-limbed, and he resolved to purchase them, giving eighty-five dollars apiece for them, putting the best of these horse in his own stall and selling the surplus to foreign potentates at great profit. He heard that there was the best of timber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent out 180,000 men to hew down the forest and dreg the turn that the return to the country that the result of the control of 180,000 men to hew down the forest and drag 180,000 men to new down the lorest and drag the timber through the mountain gorges to construct it into rafts to be floated to Joppa, and from thence to be drawn by ox teams twenty-five miles across the land to Jeusaand nominenees be drawn by ox teams itwenty five miles across the land to Jerusalem. He heard that there were beautiful flowers in other lands. He sent for them, planted them in his own gardens, and to this very day there are flowers found in the ruins of that city, such as are to be found in no other part of Palestine, the lineal descendants of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring them there, and he put them into his cases. Stand back now and see this long train of camels coming up to the king's gate, and the extrains from Egypt, gold and silver and precious stones, and beasts of every hoof and hirds of every wing and fish of every scale. Bee the peacocks strut under the cedars, and the horsemen run, and the chariots wheel Hark to the orchestrs. Gaze upon the dance. Not stopping to look into the wonders of the temple, step right on to the causeway and pass up to Solomon's palace. Here we find

temple, step right on to the causeway and pass up to Solomon's palace. Here we find curselves amid a collection of buildings on which the king had lavished the wealth of many empires. The genius of Hiram, the architect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors and the suspended gallery and the approach to the throne. Traceried window opposite traceried window. Bronzed ornaments bursting into lotus and lily and pomegranate. Chapiters surrounded by network of leaves in which imitation fruit seemed suspended as in hanging bas-keis. Three branches so Josephus tells us—three branches sculptured on the marble, so thin and subtle that even the marble, so thin and subtle that even the leaves seemed to quiver. A laver capable of helding five hundred barrels of water on six hundred brazen ox heads, which gushed with water and filled the whole place with coolness and crystalline brightness and musical plash. Ten tables chased with chariot wheel and lion and churubim. Solomon sat on a throne of ivory. At the seating place of the throne, on each end of each of the steps, a brazon lion. Why, my friends, in that place they trimmed their candles with snuffers of gold, and they washed their faces in basins of gold, and they washed their faces in basins of gold, and they scooped out the ashes with shovels of gold, and they stirred the altar fires with tongs of gold. Gold reflected in the water. Gold flashed from the apparel. Gold blazing in the crown. Gold, gold, gold, gold, Tystalline brightness and musical plash

in the crown. Gold, gold, gold!

Of course the news of the affluence of that place went out everywhere by every caravan and by wing of every ship, until soon the streets of Jerusalem are crowded with cariosstreets of Jerusalem are crowded with cariosity seekers. What is that long procession approaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp of it there must be rovalty in the train. I smell the breath of the spices which are brought as presents, and I hear the shout of the drivers, and I see the dust covered caravan showing that they come from far away. Cry the news up to the palace. The queen of Sheba advances. Let all the people come out to see. Let the mighty men of the land come out on the palace corridors. Let Solomon come down the stairs of the palace before the come down the stairs of the palace before the queen has alighted. Shake out the cinnamon and the saffron and the calamus and the frankincense, and pass it into the treasure house. Take up the diamonds until they glitter in the sun. The queen of Sheba alights. She enters the palace. She washes, at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup-hearers how. The means smoke. The at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup-besrers bow. The meats smoke. The music trembles in the hall and through the corridors until it mingles in the dash of the waters from the molten sea. Then she rises from the banquet, and she walks through the conservatories, and she gazes on the architecture, and she saks Solomon many strange questions, and she learns about the religion of questions, and she learns about the religion of the Hebrews, and she then and there becomes a servant of the Lord God. She is over-whelmed. She begins to think that all the spices she brought, and all the precious woods which are intended to be turned into harps and realteries and into railings for the cause-

spices she brought, and all the precious woods which are intended to be turned into harps and pastteries and into railings for the causeway between the temple and the palace, and the \$180,000 in money—she begins to think that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that all these presents amount to nothing in such a place, and she is almost ashamed that she has brought them, and she says within herself: "I heard a great deal about this place and about this wonderful religion of the Hebrews, but I find it far beyond my highest anticipations. I must add more than fifty per cent to what has been related. It exceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the balf was not told me."

Learn from this subject what a beautiful thing it is when accial position and wealth Surrender themselves to God. When religion comes to a neighborhood the first to receive it are the women. Some men say it is because they are weak minded. I say it is because they are weak minded. I say it is because they have quicker perception of what is right, more ardent affection and espacity for sublimer emotion. After the women have received the gospel then all the distressed and poor of both sexes, those who have no friends, except Jesus Last of all come the people of affluence and high scala position. Alas, that it is so! If there are those here today who have been favored of fortune, or, as I might better put it, favored of God, surrender all you have and all you expect to be to the Lord who bleased this queen of Shebs. Certainly you are not athamed to be found in this queen's company. I am glad that Christ has had his imperial friends in all ages. Elizabeth, Christina, queen of Prussia; Marie, empress of France; Helena, the imperial mother of Constantine; Arcadis, from her goat fortunes, building public baths



## SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!



OU SEE NO OLD STOCK. t think! A solidilank gold hunting case Ladies' Watch for \$15

A. F. PICKERT.

THE PEOPLE OLD PIONEER



# GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and soldhis
Medicine from

PERRY. GA., humble way, using an ordinary frou pot for ug. The business was run under the uame of Swift & Guinn,

PERRY, GA.,

With the CAUTION printed on each label:
None genuine without the
written signs ture of,
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and the Medicine was sold at \$5.00 per bote.

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licod Renewer from Southern Forests up to the

Macon Medicine Co., GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE CUMPANY rice per Bottle \$1.00 and \$1.75.





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CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.

TALMAGE'S SERMON.

PREACHED IN BROOKLYN TABER NACLE YESTBRDAY.

The Subject: "The Queen's Visit"— How Solomon's
Magnificence Impressed the Royal Visitor, and
the Strewd Manner in Which it was
Built Up-Useful Lessons—Sto.

FROOKLYN, " ember 1, 1885 .- [S pecial.]-The Rev. T. : "It Talmage, D. D., preached this morning in the Brooklyn tabernacle, on the subject, "The Queen's Visit." Before the sermon he expounded a chapter of the Acts of the Apestles. The opening hymn begins:

Greet 'tis a charming sound,
Harmenious to the ear;
Heaven with the echo shall resound,
And all the earth shall hear.

than Solomon.

The text was taken from I. Kings x. 7: "Behold the half was not told me." Following is

than Solomon.

Again, my subject teaches me what is carnestness in the search of truth. Do you know where Sheba was? It was in Abyssinia, or some say in the southern part of Arabia Felix. In either case it was a great way off from Jerusalem. To get from there to Jerusalem she had to cross a country infested with bandits, and go across blistering deserts. Why did not the queen of Sheba stay at home, and send a committee to inquire about this new religion, and have the delegates' report in regard to that religion, and the wealth of King Solomon. She wanted to see for herself, and hear for herself. She could not do this by work of committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Sheba, and she the sermon in full: Solomon had resolved that Jerusalem should be the center of all sacred, regal and commercial magnificence. He set himself to work and monopolized the surrounding desert as a highway for his caravans. He built the city of Palmyra around one of the principal wells of the east, so that all the long trains of merchandise from the east were obliged to stop committee. She felt she had a soul worth ten thousand kingdoms like Shebs, and she wanted a robe richer than any woven by oricinal shuttles, and she wanted a crown set with the jewels of eternity. Bring out the camels. Put on the spices. Gather up the jewels of the throne and put them on the caravan. Start now, no time to be lost. Goad on the camels. When I see that caravan dust covered, weary and exhausted, trudging on across the desert and, among the bandits, until it reaches Jarusalem, I say: "There is an earnest seeker aiter the truth." But there are a great many of you, my friends, who do there, pay toll and leave part of their wealth in the hands of Solomon's merchants. He named the fortress Thapsacus of the chief part of the Euphrates, and put under guard every-thirg that passed there. The three great products of Palestine—wine pressed from the richest clusters and celebrated all the world richest clusters and celebrated all the world over, oil which in that hot country is the entire rubstitute for butter and lard and was pressed from the clive branches until every tree in the country became an oil well, and honey which was the entire substitute for sugar—these three great products of the country Solomon exported; and received in return fruits and precious woods and the suimals of every clime. He went down to Exico geber and ordered a fleet of ships to be constructed, oversaw the worknen and watched the launching of the flottilla, which was to an earnest seeker after the truth." But there are a great many of you, my friends, who do not act in that way. You all want to get the truth, but you want the truth to come to you; you do not want to go toit. There are people who fold their arms and say: "I am ready to become a Christian at any time; if I am to be saved I shall be saved, and if I am to be lost I shall be lost." A man who says that and keeps on saying it, will be lost. Jerusslem will never come to you; you must go to Jerusalem. The religion of the Lord Jesus Christ will not come to you; you must go and get religion. Bring out the camels; put on all the sweet spices, all the treasures of the heart's affection. Start for the throne. Go in and hear the waters of salvation dashing in constructed, oversaw the workhen and watched the launching of the flotilla, which was to go cut on more than a year's vyyage to bring home the wealth of the then known world. He heard that the Egyptian horses were large and swift and long-maned and round-limbed, and he resolved to purchase them, giving eighty-five dollars apiece for them, putting the best of these horses in his own stall and selling the surplus to foreign potentates at great profit. He heard that there was the best of limber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent out and hear the waters of salvation dashir fountains all around about the throne. fountains all around about the throne. Sit cown at the binquet—the wine pressed from the grapes of the heavenly Eshcol, the angels of God, the cup-bearers. Goad on the camels; Jerusslem will lever come to you; you must go to Jerusslem. The Bible declares it: "The Queen of the South "that is this very "woman I am speaking of "The Queen of the South shall rise up in judgment against this generation and condemn it; for she came from the utermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon, and lo! a greater than Solomt is here." God help me to break up the inituation of those people who are sitting down hidleness expecting to be saved. "Strive to ever in at the strait gate. Ask and it shall be give you; seek and ye shall find; knock and ishall be opened to you." Take the kingds of heaven by violence. Urge on the cauls. imber on Mount Lebanon, and he sent out 180,000 men to hew down the forest and drag the timber through the mountain gorges to construct it into rafts to be floated to Joppa, and from thence to be drawn by ox teams twenty-five miles across the land, to Jerusalem. He heard that there were beautiful flowers in other lauds. He sent for them, planted them in his own gardens, and to this ery day there are flowers found in the ruins very day there are flowers found in the rans of that city, such as are to be found in no other part of Palestine, the lineal descendants of the very flowers that Solomon planted. He heard that in foreign groves there were birds of richest voice and most luxuriant wing. He sent out people to catch them and bring ihem there, and he put them into his cages. ihem there, and he put them into his cages.
Stand back now and see this long train of
camels coming up to the king's gate, and the
ex trains from Egypt, gold and silver and
precious stones, and beasts of every hoof and
birds of every wing and fish of every scale.
See the peacocks strut under the cedars, and
the horsomen run, and the chariots wheel.
Herk to the orchestra. Gaze upon the dance.
Not stopping to look into the wonders of the
temple, step right on to the causeway and
pass up to Solomon's palace. Here we find
curselves amid a collection of buildings on
which the king had lavished the wealth of
many empires. The genius of Hiram, the you." Take the kingdo of lence. Urge on the canls.

water and filled the whole place with coolness

and they cut their fruits with knives of gold, and they washed their faces in basins of gold, and they scooped out the ashes with shovels of gold, and they stirred the altar fires with the seed of gold.

and by wing of every ship, until soon the streets of Jerusalem are crowded with carios-ity seekers. What is that long procession ap-proaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp

ecture, and she asks Solomon many strange

dectire, and she saks Solomon many strange questions, and she learns about the religion of the Hebrews, and she then and there becomes a servant of the Lord God. She is overwhelmed. She begins to think that all the spices she brought, and all the precious woods which are intended to be turned into harps and pastleries and into railings for the cause-Way between the temple and the palace, and

way between the temple and the palace, and the \$180,000 in money—she begins to think that all these presents amount to nothing in

highest anticipations. I must add more than fifty per cent to what has been related. It exceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the half was not told me."

ceeds everything that I could have expected. The half—the half was not told me."

Learn from this subject what a beautiful thing it is when social position and wealth surrender themselves to God. When religion comes to a neighborhood the first to receive it are the women. Some men say it is because they have quicker perception of what is right, more erdent affection and capacity for sublimer emotion. After the women have received the gospel then all the distressed and poor of both sexes, those who have no friends, except Jesus Last of all come the people of sifluence and high accial position. Alsa, that it is so! If there are those here today who have been favored of fortune, or, as I might better put it, favored of God, surrender all you have and all you expect to be to the Lord who blessed this queen of Shebs. Certainly you are not all smeat of the surrender all such as had his imperial friends in all ages—Elizabeth, Christins, queen of Prussis; Maria Feodorovna, queen of Russis; Maria Feodorovna, queen of Russis;

a place, and she is almost asham ed that she has brought them, and she says within herself: "I heard a great deal about this place and about this wonderful religiou of the Hebrews, but I find it far beyond my

Again, my subject imbesses me with the fact that religion in a surise to any one that gets it. This story of to new religion in Jerusalem, and of the glo of King Solomon, who was a type of Christ-hat story rolls on and on, and is told by eve traveler coming back from Jerusalem. Theews goes on the wing of every ship and whevery caravan, and you know a story enlaws as it is re-told, and by the time that story its down into the southern part of Arabia Fix and the Queen of Sheba hears it, it musse a tremendous which the king had lavished the wealth of many empires. The genius of Hiram, the sachitect, and of the other artists is here seen in the long line of corridors and the suspended gallery and the approach to the throne. Traceried window opposite traceried window. Bronzed ornaments bursting into lotus and hily and pomegranate. Chapiters surrounded by network of leaves in which imitation fruit of Shebs hears it, it must a faint the queen for the state of the state of the state of the state of the story. And yet this queen selared in regard to it, although she had had so much and had her anticipations raises high, the half —the half was not told k. So religion is alweys a surprise to an one that gets it The story of grace—an o story. Apostles preached it with rattle of ain; martyrs de-clared it with arm of fire death-beds have by network of leaves in which imitation fruit seemed suspended as in hanging baskeis. Three branches—so Josephus tells us—three branches sculptured on the marble, so thin and subtle that even the leaves seemed to quiver. A layer capable of holding five hundred barrels of water on six hundred brazen ox heads, which gushed with water and filled the whole place with confess. affirmed it with visions clory, and ministers of religion have soutd it through the lanes, and the highwayland the chapels, and the cathedrals. It has an cut into stone with chisel, and spread othe canvas with pencil; and it has been reed in the doxolopencil; and it has been reed in the doxology of great congregations. Ind yet when a man first comes to look on tpalace of God's mercy, and to see the royal of Christ and the wealth of the banquet, anhe luxuriance of His attendants, and the lesiness of His face, and the joy of His Servi he exclaims with prayers, with tears, wi songs, with triumphs: "The half—the has was not told me!" I appeal to those in a house who are Christians. Compare the a you had of the joy of the ristian life before you became a Christian with the appreciation of that you have now since you have become a histian, and you are willing to attest beforengels and men that you never in the days tour spiritual bondage had at g appreciation of what water and filled the whole place with coolness and crystalline brightness and musical plash. Ten tables chased with chariot whoel and lion and churubim. Solomon sat on a throne of ivory. At the seating place of the throne, on each end of each of the steps, a brazon lion. Why, my friends, in that place they trimned their candles with snuffers of gold, and they cut their funits with knives of gold. tongs of gold. Gold reflected in the water. Gold flashed from the apparel. Gold blazing in the crown. Gold, gold, gold! Of course the news of the affluence of that place went out everywhere by every caravan ual bondage had any apprecian of what was to come. You are ready today answer, ual bondage had at y appreciate of what was to come. You are ready to do answer, and if I gave you an opportunity he midst of this assemblege you would spi out and say in regard to the discoverie ou have made of the mercy and the gri and the grodness of God: "The half—the I was not told me!" Well we hear a great debout the good time that is coming to this wowhen it is to be girded with salvation. Holls on the bells of the horses. The lion's mi patted by the hand of a babe. Ships oarshish bringing cargoes for Jesus, and the id, dry, harren, winter-bleached, storm-scar, thunder-split reck, breaking into floods bright water. Deserts into which dromedst hrust their nostrils, because they were afref the simoon, deserts blooming into carnat roses and silver tipped lilies. It is the otory. Everybody tells it. Isaiah told it, J told it, Paul told it, John Milton told it, ethody tells it; and yet—and yet when the night shall fly the hills, and Christ shall shall his great army, and China, dashing hdols into the dust, shall hear the voice of Gand wheel into line; and India, desing her juggernaut and snatching up httle children from the Ganges, shall hear thice of God and wheat-rowned Russia, and the nations of the earth shall lear the tole God and fall into line; then the churchach has been toiling and string through the centuries, robed anarlanded like a bride adorned for her had, shall put aside her veil and look up ishe face of her Lord, the King, and say: he half—the half was not told me!"

Well, there is coming a greater surprisan ity seekers. What is that long procession approaching Jerusalem? I think from the pomp of it there must be royalty in the train. I smell the breath of the spices which are brought as presents, and I hear the shout of the drivers, and I see the dust covered caravan showing that they come from far away. Cry the news up to the palace. The queen of Sheba advances. Let all the people come out to see. Let the mighty men of the land come out on the palace corridors. Let Solomon come down the stairs of the palace before the queen has alighted. Shake out the cinnamon and the safiron and the calamus and the frankincense, and pass it into the treasure house. Take up the diamonds until they glitter in the sun. The queen of Sheba alights. She enters the palace. She washes at the bath. She sits down at the banquet. The cup-bearers bow. The meats smoke. Tae music trembles in the hall and through the corridors until it mingles in the dash of the waters from the molet, and she walks through the couservatories, and she gazes on the architecture, and she saks Solomon many strangaquestions, and she learns about the religion of

Well, there is coming a greater sign to every Christian—a greater surprisant snything I have depicted. Heaven is lid story. Everybody talks about it. This hardly a bymn in the hymn book thas not refer to it. Children read about it tire Sabbath-school book. Aged men put of repectacles to study it. We yit it a harbor from the how we say it is the soft of many mansions. We weave togethic sweet, beautiful, delicate, exhilarant how we weave them into letters, and then will it out in rose and lily and amaranthed yet that place is going to be a surprise most intelligent Christian. Like the quift Sheba the report has come to us from trountry, and many of us have started. Substantian though our feet be blistered will way? We are hastening to the palace take all our loves and hopes and Chaambitions, as frankincense and myrricassis, to the great king. We must not we must not halt. The night is comit and it is not safe out here in the durge on the camels. I see domes against the sky, and houses of Lebanon, and the temples, at agrdens. See the fountains dance in the and the gates flash as they open to let poor pilgrims. Send the word up to palace that we are coming and that we weary of the march of the desert. The will come out and say; "Welcome to the will come out and say; "Welcome to the will come out and say; "Welcome to the Well, there is coming a greater

in Constantinople and toiling for the alleviation of the masses; Queen Clotilds, leading her husband and three thousand of his armed warriors to Christien baptism; Elizabeth, of Burgundy, giving her jeweled glove to a beggar and scattering great fortunes among the distressed; Prince Albert, singing "Rock of Ages" in Windsor Castle and Queen Victoria, incognito reading the scriptures to a dying pauper. I bless God that the day is coming when royalty will bring all its thrones and music, all its harmonies and painting, all its pictures and sculpture, all its statuary and architecture, all its pillars and conquests, all its receptres, and the queens of the earth in lovg line of advance, trankincense filling the sir and the camels laden with gold, shall approach Jerusalem, and the gates shall be noisted, and the great burden of splendor shall be lifted into the palace of this greater than Solomon. ace; bathe in their waters, recline on these banks. Take this cinnamon and frankincense and myrrh, and put it upon a censer and swing it before the alter." And yet, my friends, when heaven burst upon us it will be a greater surprise than that—Jesus on the throne and we madelike him! All our Christian friends surrounding us in glory! All our forrows and tears and sins gone by forever! The thousands of thousands, the one hundred and forty and four thousand, the great multitudes that no man can number, will cry world without end: "The half—the half was not told us."

Kiss Them Good Night. The tales are told, the songs are sung.
The evening romp is over.
And up the nursery stairs they climb,
With little buzzing tongues that chime
Like bees among the clover.

Their busy brains and happy hearts
Are full of crowding fancies;
From song and tale and make-believe
A wondrous web of dreams they weave
And airy child romances.

The starry night is fair without;
The new moon rises slowly
The nursery lamp is burning faint;
Each white-robed like a little saint,
Their prayers they murmur lowly.

Good night! The tired heads are still, On pillows soft reposing. The dim and dizzy mist of sleep About their thoughts begins to creep, Their drowsy eyes are closing.

Good night! While through the silent air The moonbeams pale are streaming, They drift from daylight's noisy shore, "Blow out the light and shut the door, And leave them to their dreaming." By M. Johnson.

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Doctor's Certificate-Cancer, Skin Disease

and Bheumatism, Beveral years ago a cancerous ulcer made its appearance on my chin. Three years ago it sloughed out, but last spring returned. Soon after the cancer appeared, my skin became diseased—any slight wound or bruise would inflame, spread and make an ugly sore. Rough places and heavy black scales formed on my hands and face. Last October I was attacked with rheumatism in my feet, ankles, knees and hips, which became so stiff, swollen and sore, and the muscles so much contracted that it was impossible for me to straighten myself. In this terrible condition, no medicine gave me any relief—my appetite and strength failed and I became completely helpless. In this almost hope ess condition I determined to try Guinn's Floneers Blood Rexewers. I procured a supply and began the use of it. I used it about to month, and I so much improved that I began to walk about with the aid of cratches. The canceron my chin entirely di-appeared. The black heavy scales that had formed on my face and hands fell off, and my skin became clear, smooth and healthy. I would also state that for several years I have used this medicine in my practice in the treatment of glandular and skin diseases, and I have never know it to fail to cure any case where it has been used according to directions. I do, therefore, most cheerfully recommend it to all who may be afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is prescribed.

Criffin, Ga.

J. L. Stevenson,

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The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the affilicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

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# City Election!

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW, BOOKS HOT The registration of voters entitled to vote in the next municipal election, to be held the first Wednesday in December next, for one alderman and six councilmen, will be opened at the following places: One set at the city clerk's office, in the chamber of commerce building, corner Hunter and Pryor streets, another set at 11 East Alabama street, another set at 20 Peachtree street. Said registration books will be opened Wednesday, the 4th of November next, and will be kept open until Saturday, the 2sth day of November next, each day from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., except sundays, and will remain open on Saturday, the 2sth day of November, until 9 o'clock p. m.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.



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Loondon, February 12, 1853.

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GEORGE PEA BODY.

To W. M. C., Esq., New York. sep18 dim

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# NOTICE.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Is surance Department,

It surance Department,
ATLANTA, Ga., October 29, 1885.

N OTICE TO ASSESSMENT LIFE INSURANCES.
All Assessment Life Insurance companies,
coing business in the state, are required by an
act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved
October 17, 1885, to file a statement with the
comptroller general, showing in detail the business of their companies for the year, ending December 31st, next preceding, and if satisfactory,
the comptroller general will issue licenses to the
agents of said companies. Blanks for said statements will be furnished upon application at this
office.

WM. A. WRIGHT,
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in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon zo scipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upo receipt of thirty-uve sents. Address THE CONSTITUTION,

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October 10, 1885—Sealed proposals will be received until the first Monday in December next, for plans, specifications, etc., for a jail building, to be built of stone, in the town of Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. Cost of building not to exceed forty-five hundred dollars.
Stone can be procured in one-half mile of the Stone can be procured in one-half mile of the courtbouse. Address, J.M. HARLAN, JAS. C. HARKINS, Chairman. Clerk Board County Commissioners. octl6430t

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This Inn supplies along felt want to the people of the south. Within a few hours' travel of New Orleans, Mobile, Vickaburg, Montgomery, Selma, Eulaula, Columbus, Macon. Atlanta, Rome, Chattanooga and Knozville, This Inn should commend itself to the commercial traveller, the business man, the overworked, the nervous, weary and broken down invalid as a place of comfort and cest, where the system will be built up, the nerves soothed and quited; within easy distance of their homes, to which they can, on emergency, quickly return, avoiding heat, dust, fatigue and expense of summer travel to the north and west.

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J. A. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT, ATLANTA, GA. F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain

HOGANSVILLE, Ga., Oct 26, 1885.

HEREBY NOTIFY ALL PARTIES THAT 1
bave sold my interest in the firm of Zachry
ros. & Spearman, to Zachry Bros., who assume I have some the old firm.

F. M. SPEARMAN.

F. M. SPEARMAN. We, the firm of Zachry Bros assume all claims against the firm of Zachry Bros. & Spearman. Zachay 8808.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC

WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 3, '8 THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Alfrede Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J.W. BALLARD, Principal.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 37 Court Place, now at 322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Pet. Third and Fourth Cares all forms of PRIVATE, CORONIO and SEXUAL DIS-Specimatory ion and Impotency, a the result of self-scale in poets, asked excesses in matter, years, or other takets, and producing sensed the februing effects for takets, and producing sensed the februing effects for takets, sensed from the februing effects for the februing effects for the februing condition of lags, Loss of Sensual Pont, &c., randering marriage impresse or unknown, as the tenought and present the februing condition from the system. Generally care and the februing conditions from the system. Generally care and the februing the februing febru Cures Guardatood in all Cases undertaken.
Cures Guardatood in all Cases undertaken.
Constitutes presently or by letter free and british Charges reasonable and correspondence seriety confidence. PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of My paper, sent to any address securely on ad, for the the cents. Short's be read by all, address as about

AUCTION SALE-Real Estate.

WHITEHALL AND BROAD STREET STORES W HITEHALL AND BROAD STREET STORES at auction, Wednesday, November 4, at 11:33 a.m., by Samuel W. Goode, agent, N. R. Fowler, auctioneer; No. 37 Whitehall, No. 54 Broad street; annual rant, \$2,280-93 5 per cent gross on \$25,000. No. 37 Whitehall is 21x100 feet, 2 stories, brick, with joint walls on both sides, new tin root. No. 54 Broad street is 21x75 feet, with one story brick, vith basement, gravel roof, joint wall on north side. No. 37 is on the west side of Whitehall, about the center of the block, between Alabama and Hunter streets, the very best part of that beat sireet. And the location of No. 54 Broad is also the best. A certain increasing value is assured. The titles are periect; terms of sale, one third cash the balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. Time may be extended on deferred parment. Sam'l W. Goode, agent, No. 1 Marietta st. corner Peachtree.

Business Opportunities.

POR SALE—AN OLD, WELL ESTABLISHED and good paying business at a bargain; will invoice about \$7,000; no shelf-worn goods, but something staple and always sells Address or call on Chas. C. Nelson, 16% Whitehall street of

FOL SALE-Machinery

RON AND BRASS CASTINGS OF ALL KINDS made by Hackett & Rice, corner Calhoun street and Georgia railroad.

FOR SALE .-- Books, Stationery, etc, A BARGAIN—WILSON & BRUCKNER'S OFFER a full set of the American Encyclopedia, latest edition, for \$55

The Constitution of Printing Department of the latest tyles and best grade of plain and git bevel edged visiting cards, which we furnish, print and send, postpaid, to any address in the United States upon receipt of seventy-five cents for twenty-five cards, or \$1.25 for a pack of fitty cards, address The Constitution.

Address The Constitution.

A VALUABLY POSSESSION FOR EVERY MAN engaged in business is one of The Constitution's fronclad note books. The notes waive all homestead rights and exemptions and the garnish ment of wages. We send a book of 100 notes upon receipt of 60 cents, or 50 notes for 85 cents. Address The Constitution.

A BOOK OF 100 IRONGLAD WAIVER NOTES with mortgage clause costs sixty cents, and is a good investment for the business man. We will send the book, postpaid, upon receipt of sixty cents. Address, The Constitution.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR FARM PROP-erty at reasonable rates. No unnecessary de-lavs. Alfred Gregory & Co., 24% Peachtree St. tf WANTED-Boarders.

PARTIES WISHING GOOD BOARD WILL DO wail to consult this column. GOOD BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS CAR keep their house full by advertising in our ten cent column.

BARTOW HOUSE, 20 BARTOW ST. 3 SQUARES West postoffice; \$1 week; dollar day. Suits or single rooms. Headquarters for students.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-A GOOD COLLECTOR AND TWO live sewing machine canvassers to go to Jacksonville, Fla. Must be energetic men, and able to give good references as to character and sobrlety. Apply Monday morning at ten o'clock at our coudting room, No. 56 South Broad street, up stairs. The Singer manufacturing company. WANTED - MILLINERY SALESMEN FOR southern states for 1885; none but those who can command trade and are well and favorably known need apply. Kohn, Adler & Co., Philatelphia.

WANTED-PAINTER-A GOOD STRIPER ON wagon. None but experienced man need ap-white Hickory Wagon Works, East Point,

HELP WANTED-Females.

WANTED-A NURSE TO TAKE CARE OF two grown children, able to sew well and willing to travel. Apply box 319, Kimball house, city. WANTED-A FIRST CLASS TAILORESS; NONE but competent persons need apply. Chamlerlin, Johnson & Co.

WANTED-A GOOD COOK. APPLY TO SCIPLE WANTED-A NICE HOUSE KEEPER. MUST come well recommended. Apply immedi-ately at 72 Marietta.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Males.

GENTLEMAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY EX-

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY, WRITING OR copying of any kind that can be done at home. Address M. E. F., Constitution.

A N EXPERIENCED LADY DRY GOODS CLERK from New York desires situation, or as copy-

WANTED-Miscellaneous. WANTED-BUSINESS MEN TO SEND SIXTY cents to The Constitution for a book of 100 ironeled mortgage notes, waiving homestead and the garnishment of wages

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, ctc. FOR RENT-19 WHEAT STREET, 8 ROOM dwelling, good condition, cheap to first class tenant. Apply to T. A. Chastain John Neal & Co. POR RENT-RESIDENCE CORNER FORSYTH and Brotherton, nine rooms, including kitchen, bath and servant rooms. Residence Brotherton near Whitehall street eight rooms including kitchen, bath and servants rooms. Apply to Apron Hass, 36 Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms. FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY week or month, everything new and first-class. St. George Hotel, 16% Whitehall street.

TWO BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS. with or without board; excellent fair, at 146 South Pryor.

TOR RENT-THE WHOLEOR PART OF THE elegant store No. 23 Peachtree street. This is the best store property in the city, and will not remain long on the market. Apply at once to White & Beck, Troy steam laundry, 13 N. Forsyth street.

AUCTION SALE.

FOR SALE-Building Material. LUMBER, LATHS, SHINGLES, KILN DRY dressed flooring, Atlanta Lumber Co., Yards Rumphries st., and E. T., V. & Ga. R. R.; omos, 48 Marietta.

CAM'L W. GOODE'S PRIZE OFFEE-TO THE
Doy or girl of sixteen years or under, residing
in Fulton county, who shall mail or send to my
address in Atlanta, before Tuesday, November 3,
the greatest number of English words formed out
of the sentence "Buy a home from Samuel W.
Goode," I will give a 35 gold piece; to the second
in the contest a 22 50 gold piece; to the sheard
a gold dollar. The words to be arranged in siphabetical order and numbered, no letter to be used
twice unless duplicated in the sentence. The
contest will be decided by a committee of three,
composed of representatives from our three daily
papers. The names, ages and residence of the
eucorstial contestants will be published, and the
prizes duly awarded. Sam'l W. Goode, No. I
Marietta street, corner Peachtree.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous,

FOR SALE, OFFICE FURNITURE-1 OFFICE perition and desk combined, 2 stoyes, 1 leath-er covered lounge, 1 folding desk, patent oash drawer, copying press with stand complete, 18 tag

TOR SALE—AT THE NEW AUCTION HOUSE AO. 6 Mitchell street, all wool cassimere coats \$1, \$1 50, \$2; all wool overcoats, \$1, 55, 55, 50, \$2; flee pants, \$1, \$1, 25; good heavy bedateads, \$1, \$1 50, \$2; good bureaus, \$1, \$5, \$6; mattresses, \$1, \$1 25 to \$2; feather pillows, \$1, 25 to \$1, 25; stoves from \$1 to \$5; 5 fine waiout suites; \$ good parior suites; farniture bought and sold; auction sales promptly attended to; 6 Mitchell st.

Nov. 14

Published Daily and Weekly. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS FURLISHED EVERY AY IN THE WERK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARELINES IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 FER CONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR. THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS MADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

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ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, NOVEMBER 2, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic State at 1 a. m .: Fair weather in interior; local rains on coast followed by clearing weather; winds generally shifting to slightly colder northwesterly, except on North Carolina coast, where they will be northerly. Gulf States: Fair, warmer weathe-, preceded by nearly stationary, variable winds.

THE New York Sun thinks that the New York Times is preparing to support Governor Hill, of New York, for president in 1888. The Times is abusing Hill now as it abused Cleveland when he was a candidate for gov-

THE rate for money in London was sinking low, and the bank of England put on its cogitation cap. The result was a resort to the American system of 'cornering". All the money to loan on the market was borrowed, and thus the rate went up.

REV. SAM JONES preached yesterday in Birmingham, Alabama, to an immense audience, the like of which was never seen before in that city. The tent was filled with six thousand men, and there were hundreds outside who could not gain admission.

FERDINAND WARD, with a tin bucket on his arm containing his hash for dinner, in Sing Sing prison, is in quite striking contrast with the brilliant financier of Wall street. The young man has plenty time for meditation now, and can ponder over the wrecks he has

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY DOR-SHEIMER is appealing to the Wall street thieves who stood in with Ward and Warner to disgorge their ill gotten gains. The district attorney may as well invite the slimy tide to rise up and slap the bottom of Brooklyn bridge.

To-mokeow ought to witness two memor able democratic victories, one in Virginia, where John Sherman has been waving the bloody shirt in behalf of Mahone, and the other in New York, where Foraker has been waving the same gory garment in bahalf of Davenport.

MR. GLADSTONE has written a letter in which he accuses the conservatives of forcing into the canyass a question which belongs to future generations. Church disestablishment, he says, is a question for the distant fature, and with which living men will have but little to do.

BUSTAMENTE, MEXICO, grows rather lively when in political heat. The people are excited over an impending election, and somefines go beyond the point of argument. On Saturday they hitched, resorting to knives and pistols, and before the smoke cleared away six men were dead and fifteen wound-

THE Toccoa News gives some wholesome advice to the illicit distillers of that neighborhood. It tells them that the business is unlawful, the government is determined to break it up, and that sooner or later all concerned will be arrested. The best thing for the distillers to do is to expend the same amount of ingenuity on their farm work, and they will soon be well off.

Mr. Coon, having been asked to resign the assistant secretary ship of the treasurg, has done so. At the same time he writes a letter to Secretary Manning, in which he com plains that democratic presses and political cians are not educated up to the point of leaving their adversaries in office. He forgets that "turn the rascals out" was the password which admitted Mr. Cleveland to the whitehouse.

NEW FACES IN AN OLD PROCESSION. When the bleak November blasts have stripped the forests of their foliage, and imparted a burnt umber look to the fields, it must be admitted that the old plantation has a dreary and desolate appearance. The old farmer has seen too much of it to be affected by it, but his boys pull long faces and turn their eyes cityward.

When a dissatisfied youngster on the farm once begins to dream of life in the great city, it is easy to predict how it will end. Every winter a long procession files into every city in the land. It comes from the rural villages, the mountains, the seaboard and the little farms among the old red hills. Already its monotonous tramp is heard in our streets. The old denizens know what it is; it is the same old procession, with new faces in it.

It is unspeakably sad to look upon the bright, hopeful faces of these country boys who rush off to the city every winter to seek their fortunes. For nine out of every ten there is nothing but disappointment in store, and perhaps something worse. It is natural that an active, ambitious vouth should regard his father's farm as too narrow a sphere for his abilities. It is natural, too, that he should look upon the city as his proper field. Nothing will undeceive him but an experi-

mental test. As a rule every city furnishes its own supply of young men for the desirable positions in the various occupations. They are preferred to strangers, and as they live at home many of them are able to begin on lower salaries ithan those from a distance could afford to accept. The outsiders have a hard road to travel. Generally they come to the city without money, without a trade, without business experience [and without much knowledge of the world. They spend days and weeks bunting for employment, and finally go back to the farm penniless and bitterly disappointed. Some, still more untoriunate, hold on, pick up odd jobs, and gradually give themselves up to vicious associations and are lost. Of course there remain the exceptional few who, through luck, plack and ability, achieve success. But these

are the exceptions. Unless a young man has capital, enterskill or some special gift, he should be in no hurry to leave his country home. Even then he should make sure that there is an opening for him, a position waiting in the metropolis. But his best policy is to stick to the farm. Intelligence, industry and economy make a farmer's life the freest and most enjoyable of any occupation. The farmer is never out of a job. He is seldom bothered about notes in bank. He is not forced to make assignments. Receivers are not appointed to run his business. The fluctuations of the stock market do not make or ruin him. There is no sharp competition to break him down, no monster combinations to swallow him. If he puts his brain power into his work, and is not wasteful or extravagant, he is sure of a good living, and his esate may be made to increase in value each year. His opportunities for amassing at least a moderate fortune are a hundred fold better than they would be if he went to the city and engaged in business.

Doubtless these words of advice will not turn back the procession. It must go on to its destination. It will be a lucky day for these restless and dissatisfied young men when they get back to their old homes with a prejudice against the city, and with a newborn resolution to dig a fortune out of the ground.

GENUINE CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. It is stated on good authority that Presient Cleveland had decided to appoint Genral McClellan as one of the civil service mmissioners. Unfortunately, General Mc-Clean is dead, but the announcement that he would have been appointed is significant of the president's purpose in this direction. It is all that the country could ask, and all that the democratic party desires. It means that Mr. Cleveland will endeavor by every means in his power to promote genuine civil service

reform. Quite recently some of the more superserviceable of the mugwump organs have quoted from the columns of THE CONSTITUnon to show that the democratic party is not in favor of civil service reform. Such an attempt is characteristic. Leta democrat declare that he is opposed to the sham civil service reform that has been put in operation by the republicans, and straightway there is a hewl from the mugwumps, which is echoed by the Blaine organs, to the effect that the democratic party is opposed to civil service reform.

There could be nothing more unjust than this. The democratic party is pledged to civil service reform, and President Cleveland has taken occasion more than once since he has been in the white house, to assure the country that he recognizes the binding nature of that pledge. But the democratic party is not pledged to sham civil service reform, nor is Mr. Cleveland. For that reason, the civil service commissioners, who have regarded it a part of their duty to so interpret the law as to appoint the most obnoxious republicans to office, and to keep others qually as obnoxious in office, have been compelled to retire.

They have recognized the nature and strength of the public sentiment that demanded their removal, and though there is a great deal of courteous formality relative to their retirement, yet the truth of the business is that they have received intimations from the president that their resignations would prove acceptable.

There could be no other result. The commission was composed of men whose methods were in the air-of men who are theorists save in the matter of making the people pay for their gin and ale. They have embarrassed the president in a thousand ways, and have done their utmost to prevent genuine civil service reform.

In reorganizing ithe commission Mr. Cleveland will undoubtedly appoint men Cleveland will undoubtedly appoint men who are in thorough sympathy with the dered this decision and Justice Field, who generwill carry out the law in the interests of good government rather than in the interests of the republican party. Genuine civil service reform will carry out the verdict given at the polls by the people. The rascals must be turned out and honest men put in their places.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR GIRLS. The demand for practical education for our young men will finally reach such proportions that it cannot be ignored by those who profess to have credentials entitling them to take charge of our schools and colleges and universities. Not only will English literature take the place of dead tongues, but education itself will assume a more practical shape, enabling young men, on leaving school, either to take their places in the business world, or to pursue their studies in belles letters.

Thus the future of education, so far as our young men are concerned, is assured, but what of our young women? Are the semiparies to continue to the end of their vague 'accomplishments," piano-playing which does not approach art in music, and painting in which a knowledge of drawing is never even dreamed of?

There is no girl graduate in the land, who, if she but understood her position, would not look to the future with fear and trembling. Marriage, the crowning act of young womanhood, is fraught with misery to a girl who knows nothing of the details of housekeeping. Wifehood can bring only sorrow to those who are not prepared to assume its responsibilities. And yet the education of a young girl takes account of some of these things. Surely our girls are entitled to more

THE republicans who still hold office in the outh, and there are thousands of them, are beinning to feel very secure. They are disposed to regard the democratic administration as a genune reform administration.

THE civil service reform association will probably be called on to pay for Eaton's gin and ale

hereafter. REV. J. P. Bodfish recently read an interesting parer before the New York Catholic Historical so clety on "The Discovery of America by the North men." "What is called the New World." said the reverend gentleman, "is in reality the Old World." Geology informs us of this. In the classical days ece, Piato and Aristotle and others spoke o a land far west, beyond the pillars of Hercules, which they called 'Atlantis." In later times the people of western Europe were drawn as if by ome magnetic force to go still further west. The ncient Irish were, like their ancestors, the Pho nicisns, great navigators, and it is said that an Irishman, St. Brendar, discovered America as early as the sixth century. The same feat is also attributed to St. Columbs. It is not, however, until near the end of the tenth entury that we have any trustworthy account of a transatiantic voyage. In Greenland we have first traces of Europeans on the American-continent. The first whom we know to have arrive there were not Northmen, but Irish, members of a eligious body known as Culdees, After these

came the Northmen. Colonies of northmen exated in Greenland for 300 years, and there is little doubt but that they visited New England, and en came as far as New York. These facts are conclusively proved by the sagas, or historical ecords of the Northmen. The name of Vineland they gave to what is now the state Maine, because they found grapes there, and other names they gave to other places, according t their actual characteristic features or productions. There are relics of the Northmen along the rocks on the coast of Massachusetts in the form of intions, besides tumuli and fortifications, such as may be seen in Scandinavia. Remains of pottery and other articles, of which the Indians wer entirely ignorant, have also been found in New England. On the whole, there is sufficient to convince us that the Northmen not only knew of, but continued long to have intercourse with, America before its "discovery" by Columbus, IT is to be observed that Carter Harrison, the re-

form mayor, still holds his own in Chicago.

THE attorney general of Kansas has written letter in which he says that prohibition is a succent of persons charged with violating said law are convicted than is the case with those charged with other crimes. He also admits that as many arrests are made for violating this statute as fo criminal offenses of all other kinds combined.

ANOTHER great effort is to be made to induce congress to pour the people's money in the capacious mouth of the Mississippi.

THE latest folly is to complain of brain exhauson. In New York it is the fashionable weakness. The soda water stands are liberally patronized by ofessional men and ladies who go there severa times a day for a brain tonic. The night cus tomers are largely journalists. These men do not call for whisky in their soda water. The Herald editors patronize zine and kissengen, the World men take acid phosphates in vichy, the Sun staff like nux and soda, and the Times writers like quinine and sassairas. Fortunately all of these tonics are comparatively harmless. Their substitution for cocktails is an indication of the progress of the

temperance sentiment. THERE can be no doubt that the city of Cincin nati is in a bad fix. If there is any merit in sanitation, her editors should be disinfected.

It is said that General Sheridan is about to write a history of the war; but he will have toget on a taller horse than this if he proposes to be mentioned in history with Grant and Sherman.

Poston has escaped the cholera, the smallpox and the flood, but she is now staggering under the worst of all disasters. Last week a bean famine struck the city. Grave divines, statesmen and nousekeepers scoured the city with anxious faces but not a bean could be found in the stores of markets. There was almost a tumult. Indignant citizens suggested a public meeting, but were quieted by assurances that arrangements had made to secure a supply of the favorite food few days. Boston without baked beans is a deso late spectacle. What would become of her intellectuality and the pearly comple fons of her women? The motto of every true Bostonian is, Give me beans or give me death!

It is a laudable thing to covet a big office, but a man who wants a small office ought to be in the penitentiary. This is the verdict of the demo-THE hipportotamus in the circus has the com-

acent appearance of a republican holding office n the south under a democratic administration. THE Memphis Appeal fights prohibition on a nstitutional point: It quotes Samuel J. Tilden as follows:

To-day, while the democratic party is in favor of sobriety and good morals, it disowes a system of ceercive legislation which cannot produc them, but must create many terious evils, which them, but must create many ferious evils, whice violates constitutional guarantees and soun principles of legislation, invades the righting domain of the individual judgement and conscience, and takes a sien backward to triat has been as the prices of labor, the prices commodities, a man's food and-clothing, we dictated to him by a government calling itself paternal."

The Appeal proceeds to say: "These are the views of a practical statesman. They are in accord with the opinion expressed by the United States supreme court in 1873, which decided cer tsin laws were "inconsistent with the provision of that smendment which forbids the state to deprive any person of life, liberty or property oncurred, said:

ally concurred, said:

"I have no doubt of the power of the state to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, when such regulation does not amount to the destruction of the right of property in them. The right of property in them. The right of property in an article involves the power to sell and dispose of such article, as well as to use and enjoy it. Any act which declares that the owner shall neither sell nor dispose of it, confiscates it, depriving him of his property without due process of law. Against such arbitrary legislation by any state the fourteenth amendment affords protection.

Prohibition is not only impracticable, but un nstitutional, and will be so declared. The brewers and distillers of Iowa claim that the proftory laws of that state violate the vested rights of property, insemuch as they erected their brew es and distilleries when this business was law ul, and that the existing laws making the bush as unlawful, virtually deprives them of their property without the process of law. This specific estion, thus raised for the first time, has never been before the United States supreme court. As it involves the rights of property in which all the states and all the people are in some measure in terested, coupled with the fact that as a political issue prohibition is growing grave and wide reaching, the decision of that tribunal is franchi

Isn't Atlanta a trifle too young to make experients calculated to affect her business interests?

Boiled down in court, Ward's most gorgeous transactions amounted only to larceny in the first degree. What a lesson this ought to be for Jay Gould and his Wall street imitators.

PERSONS AND THINGS. GRENOBLE, France, is the greatest glove naking city in the world.

A CONTRIVANCE by means of which the blind can play whist, is a new invention. Now that W. D. Howells is going to New York, Boston finds that he has "no soul."

Ar last Ferd Ward has started in the right direction- on a bee-line for the penitentiary. It is said that there are twice as many prodessional actors in America as five years ago.

A LIFE of the duke of Marlborough, from

lished. MISS MARY MURFREE, the "Charles Egbert Craddock" of magazines, says she is determined never to marry.

the pen of Lord Wolseley, will shortly be pub-

THE crop of raisins grown in California has increased from 1,000 boxes nineteen years ago to 100,000 the present season. THE Chicago Times notes the discovery that

the immediate delivery system is most in favor

with the authors of love letters. MRS. BLAINE, when at Kansas City last week, said her husband expected to get out the last volume of his book about Christmas. ENGLISH fashion now dictates that the stationery of a woman of the beau monde shall have

the address in one corner and the initials in the WHAT Worries Logan, Blaine, Sherman, and Hoar is that not one of them knows whether

he is making things solid for himself or the other MBS. JOHN RAY BARTON is the wealthiest woman in Philadelphia. She is worth, perhaps, sic. cco, cco, inherited from her father, the famous Dr. Rush.

GEORGE GOTLD, son of the railroad king, spends all his pecket money on Turkish pillows, and has furnished his rooms with them instead of heds and lounges. MEISSONIES has painted a full length min

isture of himself, in which the face is said to be no larger than a man's firger nail. The little picture is valued at \$3,000.

THE death of Lord Strathnairn reduced the umber of British field marshals to four: The duke of Cambridge, the prince of Wales, Lord Napier of Magdala, and Sir P. Grant.

THE marquis of Bute, believed by some to be Disraeli's "Lothair," has just finished, at a cost of \$5,000,000, another castle, to be known as Buto cestle, and described as in every way beautiful. M. TRICOUPIS, the late prime minister, and still the foremost politician of Greece, is called the Greek Mr. Gladstone. He has always striven

to introduce English ideas among his country-NORTH CAROLINA, which sold only 300,000 pounds of tobacco last season, will probably grow not less than 3,500,000 pounds next year. There

are eight thousand acres of new tobacco lands in eight or ten counties. TIME was, they say, when merit won the bays, But in these times no man by merit rises; Alas! we've fallen on degenerate days,

For gas and brass now capture all life's prizes. -Boston Courier. MRS. "BONANZA" MACKEY is amazing Lonion with her dinners. Her latest sensation in that direction is a rose dinner. The table-a large

Last year 614 divorces were granted in Massachusettes, 41 less than 1883. Of these 67 per cent were granted on the petition of the wife. Desertion was alleged in 45 per cent of the cases, adul-tery in 26, and intoxication in 13. THE once invincible Hanlan seems to have rowed too long for his fame. Younger and fresher men have come forward, and have torn the

one—is literally a bed of roses two feet deep, with spaces reserved for the plates.

wreaths from his brow. It is a good thing, in this world, to know when to stop, "for nature," says Bacon, "will not be defiled." THE production of raw copper in the United States during 1884 was larger than ever before, and the world's production was likewise. Since 1881 the United States' production of copper has nearly doubled, and the world's production has increased nearly one fourth.

WEDDING BELLS.

Approaching Marriage of Mr. Patrick Calhoun to Miss Sallie Williams.

From the Charleston, S. C., News and Courier. An event of more than usual interest in the so cial world of Charleston will occur on Wednesday next. November 4 on which day Mr. Patrick Cal houn, one of the most brilliant and distinguished young men of Georgia, will be married to Miss Sallie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. George W. Williams of this city. Mr. Calhoun will arrive here on Tuesday,next,in a special car, accompanied by a number of his friends and the members of his immediate ar, accompanied by a number of his friends not the members of his immediate anily. The wedding will take place at the resistence of Mr. George W. Williams, at 9 o'clock on wednesday evening. There will be a reception at 6 p. m. Quite a number of invitations have been ent out, and the newly married couple will leave or Washington at midnight, and will spend the energmoen at the national capital.

Among the guests who have been invited from broad and are expected to be present at the wedling are the following, who will be the guests of or, and Mrs. Andrew Simonds, at their fine resistence on South Battery:

r, and Mrs. Andrew Simonds, at their fine resi-ence on South Battery:
General and Miss. J. B. Gordon and daughter, of thanta, and Miss. Lamar, the daughter of the on. L. Q. C. Lamar, the secretary of the inte-or, the Hon. James Edward Calhoun, of Abbe-lile, Mrs. Andrew Pickens Calhoun and Miss argaret Calhoun, of Atlanta, the mother and ster of the groom, Senator M. C. Briller, Captain and Mrs. John C. Calboun, of New York, and Miss lamie Dickerson, daughter of General Dickerson, New York, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Calhoun, of At-ints.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

The Hop. James Edward Calhoun, of Abbeville county, the uncle of the groom, is one of the most remarkable men in South Carolina. He is considerably older than the nineteenth century, and erably older than the nineteenth century, and not only enjoys the most periect health, but posses sees unimpaired, an intellect of the highest order, having a mind as clear and a memory as fresh as that of a man in the prime of life. He has never in his long life used eye glasses, and reads with ease by the light of an ordinary kerosene lamp. At home his favorite exercise is to mount his horse and ride over his immense eates. His career has been no less remarkable life. We be a support of the health. r. Calhoun is the youngest son of the distin-hed lawyer, the Hon. John E. Calhoun, who in the prime of life in 1802, and while serving m in the United States senate. At the death gave n. The

enlisting in the navy was to see the world and eek adventures, and he lost no opportunity
of throwing himself into those posiions in which he could best acmplish these ends. His wealth, p osition, infinnce and ablity enabled him to gratify his tastes. ence and ability changed nim to gratify his tastes. He joined many expeditions and visited nearly every quarter of the globe. He was with the celebrated Long expedition, which explored the great northwest at that time an unknown wilderness, and visited the spot where Chicago now standy long before it had been thought of as a site for a city.

Mr. Calhoun resigned from the navy in 1883 and ter's Shosls." For more than half a century he has led the life of a hermit, his time being devoted to the building up of his estate, adding this year a plantation and the next year another until now he is the owner of over 25,000 acres of land on both sides of the Savannah river and with a water front of over twenty-five miles. On his estates, it is said, there is the finert-water power in the south. In addition to this splendid homestead of 25,000 acres, Mr. Calhouh owns over 165,000 acres of land in the mountain sections of Pickens and Oconee counties.

while Mr. Calhoun has lived alone he has While Mr. Caihoun has lived alone he has always taken a keen interest in pessing events and public men and measures. In his youth he was thrown with many distinguished people, not only in this country, but abroad. He recollections of such well known characters as Clay, Webster, Randolph, Jackson and many others, and his vivid and suggestive manner of talking, make him one of the most interesting conversationalists in the state.

General Grant on Jeff Davis, Bragg and Longstreet. From General Grant's Article on Chattanooga in November Century.

The victory at Chattanooga was won against great odds, considering the advantage the enemy had of position, and was accomplished more easily than was expected, by reason of Bragg's making several grave mistakes-first, in sending away his ablest corps commander with over 20,000 troops; second, in sending away a division of troops, or the eve of battle; third, in placing so much of a force on the plain in front of his impregnable po-It was known that Mr. Davis had visited Bragg

sition.

It was known that Mr. Davis had visited Bragg on Missionary ridge a short time before my reaching that the had come cut to reconcile a serious difference between Bragg and Longstreet, and fluding this difficult to do, planned the campaign against Knoxville, to be conducted by the latter general. I had known both Bragg and Longstreet before the war, the latter very well. We had been three years at West Point together, and, after my graduation, for a time in the same regiment. Then we served together in the Mexican war. I knew Bragg in Mexico, and the Mexican war. I knew Bragg in Mexico, and met him occasionally subsequently. I could well understand how there might be an irreconcilible difference between them. Bragg was a remarkably intelligent and well informed man, professionally and otherwise. He was also thoroughly upright. But he was possessed of an irascible temper, and was naturally disputations. A man of the hishest moral characters and the most correct habits, yet in the old army he was in frequent trouble. As a subordinate he was always on the lookout to catch his commanding officer infringing upon his prerovative; as a post commander he was equally vigilant to detect the slightest infringment of the most trivial order. I have heard in the old army an enecdote told characteristic of Bragg. On one occasion, when stationed at a post of several companies, commanded by a field officer, he was himself commanding one of the companies and at the same time acting post quartermaster and commissary. He was a first licutemant at the time, but his captain was detached on other duty. Ascommander of the company he made a requisition upon the quartermaster—himself—it comething he wanted. As quartermaster he actined to fill the requisition, and indorsed on the back of it his reason for so doing. As company commander he responded to this, triging that his requisition called for nothing but what he was entitled to, and that it was the duty of the quartermaster to fill it. The quartermaster and the commanding off

saw the nature of the matter referred, exclaimed: "My God, Mr. Bragg, you have quarreled with every officer in the army, and now you are quarreling with yourself!" every officer in the army,
reling with yourself!"
Longstreet was an entirely different man. He

Longstreet was an entirely different man. He was brave, honest, intelligent, a very capable solider, subordinate to his superiors, just and kind to his subordinates, but jealous of his own rights, and with the courage to maintain them. He was never on the lookout to detect a slight, but saw one as quickly as anybody when intentionally given. It may be that Longstreet was not sent to knoxyille for the reason stated, but because Mr. Davis had an exaited opinion of his own military genius, and thought he saw a chance of "killing two birds with one stone." On several occasions during the war he (Davis) came to the relief of the union army by his superior military genius. I speak advisedly when I say Mr. Davis prided himself on his military capacity. He says so himself virtually, in his answer to the notice of his nomination to the confederacy residency. Some of his generals have said so in their writings since the downfall of the confederacy. Whatever the cause, or whoever is to blame, grave mistakes since the downfall of the conneceracy. What is the cause, or whoever is to blame, grave mistakes were made at Chattanooga, which enabled us, with the undaunted courage of the troops engaged, to gain a great victory, under the most trying dreumstances presented during the war, much with the undaunted courage of the troops engag-ed, to gain a great victory, under the most trying circumstances presented during the war, much more easily than could otherwise have been attain-ed. If Chattanooga had been captured East Ten-nessee would have followed without a struggle. It would have been a victory to have got the army away from Chattanooga safely. It was manifold greater to defeat, and nearly destroy, the besieg-ing army.

FACE MEMORY.

Why People of Strange Baces Ail Look

From the London Spectator. We must say to begin with that a large proportion of mankind, as any great portrait painter will testify, never see faces accurately at all. Some are short sighted and see no definite edges to anything, and consequently, though unconsciously rely for identification on evidence which is not that of sight and is frequently all wrong. They see the type, but not the true face, and as a considerable portion of mankind possesses type faces, distinguished from others of a like kind by differences as minute as those of leaves, the short-sighted are constantly liable to error. So are the institutive. They fail sometimes, after many interviews to catch the expression of the face; cannot state, except in the vaguest way, the color of eyes or hair, and will misdescribe features—perhaps promittent features—as it they were paid to do it. They have never attended to the face at all, but have been content with a general impression; have never siderable portion of mankind possesses type faces iestures—as if they were paid to do it. They have never attended to the face at all, but have beed content with a general impression; have never observed with any true observation, and are as little to be trusted in their accounts as women believe most men to be when describing women's diete. They will even confuse derk persons with light, and declare that a long foce struck them as a short one, or hesitate, as a witness did in a bigamy case, about the presence or absence of amustache. Indeed, it is probable that a large section of mankind cannot observe, for of all who land for the first time in India or Chinas, at least half declare that all Indians or Chinese are precisely slike. Yet, though Chinamen have certain broad points of resemblance in color, jahape of brows and absence of hair, they are in details as different as Europeans; while Indians, owing to their wide difference in color, the use or disuse of hair on lip or chin, and the existence smong them of features due to varieties of original race, are nore different than white men. Inattention is, in lip or chin, and the existence among them or in lip or chin, and the existence among them or catteres due to varieties of original race, are more different than white men. Inattention is, however, the main cause of erior, and is sometimes carried to extraordinary lengths. We have known brothers unable to state the color of each other's eyes, and fellow collegians who could not remember whether acquaintances were the mustice or not.

Still Wedrow, com the Spokesmen, Circinnati.

Twenty five years ago we were 30,000,000 of peo e; now we are nearly 6 000,000. Then we had 41 cities and towns of opr 8,000 inhabitants, now we have 286 of such citie and towns. Then the total population of our ities was 5,000,000, now it is about 12,000,000. Our coal mines then roduced 14,000,000 tons

ow 85,000,000 tons, or ix times as much. The iron product apunted to 900,000 tons of ore; today it foots up ver 8,000,000 tons a year

almost a ninefold in case. In 1860 our metal adustries employed about 3,600 hands, commed \$100,000,000 worth of material, and turn out about \$180,000,000 in an-

materal, and this consists the costs of the mula products.

Today these ind ries employ \$30,000 hands, consume \$380,000 q of material, and their annual product amoust to \$660,000,000 a year.

In 1800 the wot industries employed 120,000 persons; today it employ 340,000, while the value of their angl product has trebled.

The woolen instry employed 600 persons then, acd now exleys 160,000, while our hown tills, which product goods of the value of \$80,000 (000) in 1800, noturn out an annual product worth \$270,600,000. to such an assemblage. But he went on He istton. In 1869 we imported

is we used do.

neartime have nearly five times as es of re sys, and double the number nd yields more than double the numbels of reals. ep we had 22,000,000 have over 40,000,000

inch of sneep we had 22.000,000 of , my we have over 40,00,000 of wreas we then produced in this coo pounds of wool; now we pro-copunds. let all of cur exports has doubled. of \$400,000,000, and now it stands

bhaling Brandy.

"Give me te drops of brandy," said a young man to the tender in a Madison street saloon the other de "Only three grains of corn, mothe bartender, as he brought out a bottle of elac, expecting that the custome would take if a pint in one gulp. "No, for a fact, would take it a pint in one guip. "No, for a fact, I only at three drops," said the young man. I was dressed in the height of fashion, and saccent bore the landmarks of a three de visit in Paris. A small glass was brought to requisition, and three drops of the burning id were poured out and handed to the reathete pe soi. disant—as he himself would say—Paris placed the brandy upon the back of his ton; drew a deep inhaistion, and took the liquid this lungs as easily as one inhales the smoke in a cigarette. He threw twesty-five cents is the counter with a disdainful air, and walker is a happy as a man who has had three as happy as a man who has had the

walker, as happy as a man who has had three cockin before breakfast.

A re who had been a witness of the seen following into the street, when the following conversion took piece: "Onl, ou!!" said he. "It is the, thing in dear old Pareeto inhale brandy. Young are pardon, but I thought I was in France—it right down in your lungs and acts directly uponer blood. You get the pleasing exhilaration as stimulant without any bad effects on the nach. Three drops make you a hero, six fro god, and nine drops—mon Dieu! It makes young k you are in Paree. Where did I learn to do where does a man learn snything worth and gexcept in Paree? There was a pretty lithcotte who lived on the Rue St. Honore who lived to visit. One night when I was ill with her I saw her inhale some absunta. I used to visit. One night when I was with her I saw her inhale some absinthe, it, and since then have never taken liquor other way. Come in and try it." reporter followed him into a saloon and be experiment. His lungs immediately become fire. The blood coursed through his trightning speed. His brain recled, but uld not have exchanged places with a king, surable was the sensation. A few minutes sad eyed young man leaned up against a cost and deliberated committing suicide. of the inhalation

er has taken his brandy i lar way ever since. an International Episode.

oston Advertiser publishes the following inication, dated Lexington, October 13: a curious coincidence, just as our attenurned to Mr. Sandham's notable paint the Battle of Lexington, I have received a ay from a Scotch gentleman who is the great-grandson of Major Pitcairn. He was interested in our Pitcairn pistols and elics, and spent several hours in looking surprising, his wife, who accompanied him merican lady), is a descendant of Joseph, who lived in the old Tidd homestead, which Istanding in our twon, and whose sous, Bean and John, were in Captain Parker's comen the 10th of April, 1875. It is related of the 17dd that, being one of the last to leave common, he was pursued by the British, k down and robbed of his arms, the same time his cousin, Lieuwit William Tidd, retreating upock street was chased by a mounted officer, osed to be Pitcainn, who cried out, "Stop: or e a dead man." The plucky lieutonant gover a pair of bars near the Clark house, a stand, took aim, and fired at his pursuer, addged the shot, wheeled about, and hasindeed the shot, wheeled about, and has-back to join his men. That a descendant is "Britisher" should after 100 years marry and ant of this "rebel," and that the two I today come with eagerness to see for the me the spot where their ancestors fought

CONSTITUTIONALS General Gossip and Editorial Short Stope "Atlanta was better off than Richmond during the war," said a gentleman, the other day, "At

cast she did not have a bread riot," The speaker was mistaken. Atlanta had a bread riot several months before the selge, and it was a lively affair while it lasted. It did not atwas a livery affair white trianged. It did not attract as much attention as the Richmond out-break, but that was probably because we didnot have President Davis here to speak to the rioters. Our authorities managed the business without parade or roise, and came out of it very nicely.

It must be understood that the Atlanta of It must be allenta of today. It was a de-pot of supplies for General Joe Johnston's army. The fiery crest of war blazed in front. The street echoed with the tread of armed soldiers, Theoperations of the enemy and the needs of the conederates sometimes reduced the food supply to a low ebb, and the most common necessaries of life commanded high prices. Even in the days when "sbinplasters" were most abundant soldien wives and widows found money hard to get, and there were many of these unfortunates in Atlanta. Yet they had to live, and with them the problem was how to live without money.

One afternoon the merchants and their clerks were roused from their usual apathy by a startling piece of news. All along the streets flew the alarm, "mob coming-bread riot!" Crowds of curious spectators gathered on the sidewalks and filled the windows. The merchants balf closed their doors and stood waiting to lock up as soon as they saw the mob. Thousands d soldiers sauntered carelessly about with smiles faces. They were

esger to see the fun. A cloud of dust whirled out of Alabama street and turned down Whitehall. Out of the cloud burst a roaring dip, s medley of shrill voices mingled with the clash of arms. It was the mob, the bread rioters. The store doors closed in the twinkling of an eye, and the merchants stood on in the street awaifing developments. The riogan were women. Old women were there with hag-gard faces and brown, shriveled arms. Young women with painted faces were with them, Some were armed with pistols, others with batchet They wore symbonnets, and were dressed in homespun. They were accompanied by numer ous bangers in in the shape of soldiers hospitals. The most casual observer could not to properly size up mob at a glance. It was composed of the worst women and the most rice ious men in the town. Their object was not food;

it was indiscriminate robbery. Very soon the co-operation of the soldiers with these women was explained. They were on hand to do the fighting, if necessary, and to carry of the spoils. Occasionally a merchant would protest against the sacking of his store. He would expostulate with the women, then several brawny soldiers would hustle him to the rear, and cuff him into a state of passive submission. There was no bloodshed. The doors were broken epen with axes, and the mob required only a few minutes to pick out what they wanted. They took very little, nothing but light packages. The female rioters lorgot that they were engaged in a bread riot, and went in for pinchbeck jewelry, ribbons and dry goods. The soldiers took nothing. They merely carried the plunder of the women.

In front of one store some show of opposition was made. The proprietor was a foreigner. He was a handsome man, of courtly address, and a good speaker. He mounted a box and said:

"My good women." "Hear him!" yelled an old hag, "He calls us The nonplussed merchant stared at the crowd stupidly. He felt that he could not say "ladies"

"I sympathize with you from the bottom of my

heart.' "Open that door!" Jelied the mob. "This raid on the stores," continued the speaker, can do you no good. Now, if you will come to me tomorrow I will make arrangements to give

you all work that-" A burst of howls, yells and oaths drawaed the voice of the miserable man. Several old women made a rush for him, shouting: "You rascal, you! You have the impudence to

They seized him in a jiffy, pulled him down from the box, tore his coat from his back, and compelled him to take to his heels. Of course they looted that store. They didn't leave enough in it to stock a peanut stand.

The rioters swept on down the street. No organized effort was made to stop them, and they dispersed of their own accord when they were satisfied. The next day it was whispered that they would repeat their raid on a larger scale. The commander of the post was appealed to, bu he said that it was out of the question to order his soldiers to charge bayo a plan of defense was agreed upon. The fire companies were to turn out upon the first appearance of the rioters, turn their hose upon them and del uge them with water. The intelligence flew all over the town and the women were dismayor They could face a good deal, but they could not drenching shower of conduct muddy

water. Their soldier friends weakened, too. Perhaps they had received a hint from their officers. At all events they declined to turn out. Thus the second riot was sipped in the bud.

Perhaps the reader will think that the Atlants of '63-'64 was a wicked place. So it was in spots. Bad men and women gather about an army, and Atlanta had her share of them during the war. But the presence of these classes only made the virtue, patriotism and heroism of the masses all the more conspicuous. There may be spots on Atlanta's record, but there are spots on the sun.

The Deepest Weil in the World.

From the Drug Reporter.

The deepest well in the world is located at Homewood, Pa. It is owned by George Westing-house, Jr. The average depth of the Homewood wells is about 1,850 feet. In the well now drilling everything found of the nature of gas or water at a depth of 2,000 feet was cased off as unimportant, and the drill at present is said to be a little over 6,000 feet below the surface, which would make it by all odds the deepest well in the world. A careful record is being kept, and portions of each formation encountered preserved. Since it would necessarily have to be a very prolific gas wein to justify such deep drilling, it is a difficult matter to conjecture the object that prompts such work, unless it be purely to satisfy a morbid curicsity. There are in Washington county some relis drilled to a depth of 4,000 feet, and the only there so far as known approaching the depth eached by Mr. Westinghouse is an artesian well a France, at which a depth of 5,000 feet

Out in the country the bells were ringing.
Out in the fields was a child at play. Out in the fields was a constanting and up to heaven a lark went singing and up to heaven a lark went singing the singing and the singing and the singing the singing and the Bithe and free on that morn of May.
And the child looked up as she heard the sini
Watching the lark as it soared away;
"O sweet lark, tell me, heav mwa'd winging,
Shall I go also to heaven one day?"

Deep in the shade of a mighty city Toiled a woman for daily bread,
Only the lark to see her and pity,
Singing all day in a cage o'er head.
And there they dwelt in the gloom toget
Prisoned and pent in the narrow street
But the bird still sang of the golden west
And the woman dreamt of her childho

Still in her dreams the bells were ringing,
Still a child in the fields was she;
And she opened the cage as the lark was singing,
Kissed him gently and set him free.
And up and on as the bird w.nt singing,
Down came a voice that reemed to say,
"E'n as the lark that is heav'n ward winging,
Thou shalt go also to heaven one day."
Cassell's Family Magazine.

THE NEWS IN MACON.

QUIET SABBATH AFTER A WEEK OF RUSH AND BUSTLE.

inms in the Field Crops and Home Indus-Premium:
p Departments of the Late Fair—A L.
Farmer Becaives a Number of Awards—
Mr. W. O. Wadiey's Display, E.o.

YACON, November 1.-[Special.]-Today has n a quiet Sunday-a day in striking contrast nth the days of the week just past, and one has time to stop and think about what was heard ad seen on those days. The hotel proprietors he were, perhaps, the busiest people in Macon, ave had time to stop and think about how many ts they accommodated and how many barrels this and that and the other they used during fair, and they have had time to see how much oney they made. Lanier house, with its 107 rooms,

and nearly \$2,000, and the Brown se, which is next in size, cleared out as much. The Edgerton, the Commercial, e Southern, the European and the Wilbourn els also cleared from \$300 to \$1,000 each, and ne proprietors are all happy and are in favor of ving an everlasting fair. But the hotels have and a hard time of it. It has been almost impossie for them to control their employes, and or this account, as much as on account of the large rowd, numerous guests at the several hotels complained of inattention on the part of the table waiters, the bell boys, the chambermaids, the porters, etc. This was all the unpleasant unpleasant to the hotel men for the reason that they couldn't help themselves. They also had numerous other things to contend with. They could not accommodate more than half the people who applied for rooms and they found it very tiresome to spend several hours a day in explaining to applicants that the rooms were all full and applogizing for the very crowded condition of affairs. And then they had the pickpockets to contend with. The light-fingered gentry were numurally numerous here during the fair and they were guests at every hotel in the dity. Numerous robberies were committed, but

air and they were guests at every hotel in the dity. Numerous robberies were committed, but intunately none were of any considerable amount. The guests, however, gromplained to the proprietors, and it worried them, but they could not help it, and could neither refinaburse nor console their unfortunate patrons, nor reconcile them to their losses. A young man, the son of a prominent clizen of. At lants, complained that he had been robbed of his diamonds at one of the hotels, but the editor of a southwest Georgia newspars says he saw the young man lose his precious deconfusion have passed away, and the y n now has time to repent of his folly. An time to make a pledge to himself to hing whisky and to stop playing faro, an ner he does it, and the longer he sticks to i mer he will be.

somer be does it, and the longer he sticks to it the happer he will be.

Speaking of being happy is apt to remind one of how happy Farmer Wadley, of Bolingbroke, ought to be. In connection with his wonderful shiblt of farm products at the recent fair, he had along board and on it were these words, the let-ters in which were made of bits of ears of corn: "MAKE YOUR LIVING AT HOME."

This is the best advice he; could possibly have en the farmers of the south. It is the advice a man who practices what he preaches, and allowartated his practice at the late fair in a sance which crowned him "king of farmers in sorgia." He makes his living at home, do he doesn't have to buy anything the constitution servithing that can possibly be project on a farm; and towering above his magnification, and the constitution of the constitution of the tree a large, fat possum of the constitution of the tree a large, fat possum of complexently upon the mass of visitors, a wadley is a great farmer and he is entitled to a honor of being called the farmer king; but we will be a sorgial of the constitution of the con a man who practices what he preaches, and

THE FARMER QUEEN OF GEORGIA. In the list of awards in the home industry, field crops, and other departments her name apuite often and while her display was no as those of Messis, Wadley, Park or Gor e following completes the list 3 of 'awards

HOME INDUSTRY. Batter, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; bac ms, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; lard, H. G gin, Macon; preserved figs, Miss S. Lumsden gin, Macon; preserved figs, Miss S, Lunsden, con; preserved blackberries, W. O. Wadley, figorook; preserved tomatoes, Miss Annie mis, Talbotton; preserved grape fruit, Miss ale Dennis, Talbotton, ornameutal serves, J. H. R. Lewis, Macon; ndy peaches, Mrs. E. R. Dorsy, Augusta; applelly, Mrs. Joe Lumsden, Macon; peach; eily, annie Dennis, Talbotton; quince jelly, Mrs. E. Dorsey, Augusta; strawberry jelly, Mrs. E. Dorsey, Augusta; strawberry jelly, Mrs. E. Dorsey, Augusta; strawberry jelly, Mrs. E. Dorsey, Augusta; grape jelly, R. E. Park, Max; pear jelly, Miss Emma Burr, Macon; blackar y jelly, Miss Emma Burr, Macon; blackar y jelly, Miss Emma Burr, Macon; paspberry erry jelly, Miss Emma Burr, Macon; raspoetry elly, Mrs. E. R. Dorsey, Augusta; tomato catsup, Mrs. E. R. Dorsey, Augusta; tomato catsup, Mrs. E. R. Dorsey, Augusta; pepper catsup, Mrs. E. R. Dorsey. Augusta; pepper sauce, Mrs. W. L. Johnson, Macon, collection fellies, preserves, statels, etc. Miss Annie S. Boman, Macon; collection canned fruit, Miss Annie Dennis, Talbotton; dessicated vegetables, S. D. Reigel, Thomasyille; comestic wines, E. R. Authony, Macon; itight head, Mrs. Sparks, Macon; light rolls, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; best biscuit, Mrs. Sparks, Macon; solabiscuit, Miss Ella Bundy, Macon; crackers, Miss Aunie Dennis, Talbotton; fruit cake, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; pound cake, Miss Ella Lundy, Macon; sponse cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; clly cake, Mrs. S. H. Singleton, Macon; cocanut cake, S. D. Reigal, Thomasyille; orange cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; chocolate cake, Miss Lumsden, Macon; spiced cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; Cappella, Miss Lumsden, Macon; ciaplay breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon.

Largest yield of wheat per acre, B. F. Hudgins, catur; oats, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, Dilion; mile maize and milo maize seed, John M. Cox, Woodville; corn forage, T. M. Delaney, Woodstock; Ber-muda hay, P. G. Walker, Madison; peavine hay muda hay, P. G. Walker, Madison; peavine hay, John M. Cox, Woodville; crab grass hay, Wm. L. Reek, Conyers; upland rice, Charles D. Groover, Quitman; upland corn. A. L. Ferdue, Barnesville; lowland corn. John M. Cox, Woodville; sweet potatoes, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, Dillon; ground peas, Charles D. Groover, Quitman; field peas, clean lint cotton and lint cotton-from one bushel of cotton seed, G. M. Davis, Monroe; largest county display, Bibb county; second largest county display, Bibb county; second largest industrial display. W. O. Wadier, Bolingbroke; second largest industrial display, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wooten, Macon; best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wooten, Macon; best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wooten, Macon; best bushel of early corn, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of early corn, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of early corn, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of early corn, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of fred wheat, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of amber wheat, Southern Seed company; best bushel of trye, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of sweet postatoes, Mrs. J. W. Bryau, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of rush begas, best bushel of from Cliff; best bushel of frish potatoes, Mrs. J. W. Bryau, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of round peas, K. Huyset, Madison; best bushel of srius, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of service, Mrs. J. W. Bryau, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of frush begas, Best bushel of flock beets, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of service, McMath, Americus, best bushel of service, McMath, gallou of case syup, A. H. Dennis; best gal-of sorghum syup, R. A. Nisbit, Macon; best of conduction of case of chewing coo, best box of smoking tobacco, best bale of t staple cotton, John M. Cox, Woodville; best of upland cotton, Porter Fleming, Augusta.

Personal and Otherwise, Macon, November 1.—[Special]—Judge Emory speer and wife left for Atlanta last night. Mr. A. W. Turner and family have gone to Albany to spend a few days.

Mr. S. A. Swann, of Atlanta, is in the city.

\$100,000 For a Husband.

GALVESTON, Texas, November 1.—In the United States circuit court Mrs. Fannie E. Gibbs, of Alabama, has brought suit against Eugene Brooks, of Wharton, Texas, for \$100-100 damages for killing Wm. Stewart Gibbs, he husband of the plaintiff. Gibbs had killed Larence Brooks, sheriff of Wharton county, had a brother of Eugene, and the latter in trn killed Gibbs on the 24th of last April at harton. Both familias are prominent and arton. Both families are prominent and

Frade Depression in England, con, November 1.—Three large iron in Middlesborough have been closed, og to the depression in the iron trade. The orest Dean colliery operators have advanced the price of coal six pence per ton, thus enabling the n to raise the wages of their workmen to and a half per cont. The

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Ed F. MR.

Athens W. M. TA MR. CHAR been v Co

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Swick

CONSTITUTIONALS. eral Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run,

anta was better off than Richmond during ar," said a gentleman, the other day. "At the did not have a bread riot." speaker was mistaken. Atlanta had a tot several months before the seige, and it ively affair while it lasted. It did not atmuch attention as the Richmond outbut that was probably because we did not freeldent Davis here to speak to the rioters. horities managed the business without or roise, and came out of it very nicely.

st be understood that the Atlanta or as not the Atlanta of today. It was a desupplies for General Joe Johnston's army, ay crest of war blazed in front. The streets I with the tread of armed soldiers. The opens of the enemy and the needs of the consetimes reduced the food supply to a and the most common necessaries of life ded high prices. Even in the days when asters" were most abundant seldiers, and widows found money hard get, and there were many cunfortunates in Atlanta. Yet they had and with them the problem was how to

afternoon the merchants and their clerks object from their usual apathy by a startling of news. All along the streets flew the "mob coming—bread riot!" Crowds of a spectators gathered on the sidewalks and windows. The merchants baif closed deors and stood will ock up as soon as emob. Thousands of soldiers sau sly about with smiling faces. They were

nd of dust whirled out of Alabama street d down Whitehall. Out of the cloud oaring din, a medley of shrill voices minh the clash of arms. It was the mob, the doters. The store doors closed in the t awairing developments. The rioten men. Oil women were there some ses and brown, shriveled sims. Young with panted faces were with them. Some with patted acces were with hatchets. Old women were there with hagsymponnets, and were dressed in They were accompanied by numer-The most casual observer could not

properly size up the glance. I the worst women and the most victo the town. Their object was not food;

seen the co-operation of the soldiers with men was explained. They were on hand fighting, it necessary, and to carry off Occasionally a merchant would proest the sacking of expostulate with the women, several brawny soldiers would m to the rear, and cuff him into a state ubmission. There was no blo were broken open with axes, and the fred only a few minutes to pick out what ted. They took very little, nothing but kages. The female rioters forgot ergaged in a bread riot, and went in for k jewelry, ribbons and dry goods. The

t of one store some show of opposition e. The proprietor was a foreigner. He andsome man, of courtly address, and a peaker. He mounted a box and said:

Hear him!" yelled an old hag, "He calls us

ly. He felt that he could not say "ladies" an assemblage. But he went on. He

mpathize with you from the bottom of my

aid on the stores," continued the speaker, you no good. Now, if you will come to row I will make arrangements to give f howls, yells and oaths drawned the

h for him, shouting; arcal, you! You have the impudence to

miserable man. Several old women

in a jiffy, pulled him down tore his cost from his back, and im to take to his heels. Of course d that store. They didn't leave enough

ters swept on down the street. No orflort was made to stop them, and they of their own accord when they were uld repeat their raid on a larger scale. mander of the post was appealed to, but that it was out of the question to his soldiers to charge a a crowd of women. defense was agreed upon. The fire comere to turn out upon the first appearance oters, turn their hose upon them and deln with water. The intelligence flew all id fece a good deal, but they could not ct a bread riot drenching shower of through Their soldier friends weakened, too. Percy had received a hint from their offic events they declined to turn out. Thus

and riot was nipped in the bud. ape the reader will think that the Atlanta 164 was a wicked place. So it was in spots, and women gather about an army, and had her share of them during at the presence of these classes only made , patriotism and heroism of the masses ore conspicuous. There may be spots on 's record, but there are spots on the sun.

The Deepest Weil in the World,

he Drug Reporter. est well in the world is located at od, Pa. It is owned by George Westing-Jr. The average depth of the Homewood ng found of the nature of gas or water at 1 2,000 feet was cased off as unimportant, drill at present is said to be a little over by all odds the deepest well in the world. record is being kept, and portions of nation encountered preserved. stify such deep drilling, it is a difficult There are in Washington county some led to a depth of 4,000 feet, and the only fer as known approaching the depth by Mr. Westinghouse is an artesian wall at which a depth of 5,000 feet was

A Lark's Flight.

aven a lark went singing free on that morn of May. d looked up as she heard the sing t lark, tell me, heav nward winging, go also to heaven one day?"

THE NEWS IN MACON.

QUIETSABBATH AFTER A WEEK OF RUSH AND BUSTLE,

Premiums in the Field Crops and Home Indus-ity Departments of the Late Fair—A Lady farmer Receives a Number of Awards— Er, W. O. Wedley's Display, Etc.

con, November 1.-[Special.]-Today has en s quiet Sunday - a day in striking contrast th the days of the week just past, and one has me to stop and think about what was heard seen on those days. The hotel proprietors, were, perhaps, the busiest people in Macon, shed time to stop and think about how many asts they accommodated and how many barrels this and that and the other they used during fair, and they have had time to see how much

The Lanier house, with its 107 rooms, ney they made. nearly \$2,000, and the Brown gered nearly \$2,000, and the Divini gure, which is next in size, cleared, imost as much. The Edgerton, the Commercial, to Southern, the European and the Wilbourn of the siso cleared from \$300 to \$1,000 each, and proprietors are all happy and are in favor of ving an everlasting fair. But the hotels have ad a hard time of it. It has been almost impossifor them to control their employes, and on account, as much as on account of the large d, numerous guests at the several hotels complained of inattention on the part of the table

the porters, etc. This was all the most unpleasant to the hotel most unpleasant to the hotel most unpleasant to the them the property of the reason that they couldn't help them them them the property of the pr to unpleasant hem to their losses. A young man, the son a prominent citizen of At, complained that he had been robot of his diamonds at one of the s, but the editor of a south west Georgia news. notels, but the editor of a southwest Georgia newssuper says he saw the young man lose his precious
sumes at a far table. But the fair is over, the rush
adconfusion have passed away, and the young
san now has time to repent of his foily. And he
se time to make a pledge to himself to stop
einking whisky and to stop playing faro, and the
super he does it, and the longer he sticks to it the
appler he will be.

the will be, ting of being happy is apt to remind one of appy Farmer Wadley, of Bolingbroke, to be. In connection with his wonderful of farm products at the recent fair, he had beard and on it were these words, the let-which were made of bits of ears of corn: "MAKE YOUR LIVING AT HOME,"

wen the farmers of the south. It is the advice is man who practices what he preaches, and man who practices what he preaches, and llustrated his practice at the late fair in a mer which crowned him "king of farmers in gia." He makes his living at home, he doesn't have to buy auything pt his salt and fron. He had on bition everything that can possibly be prodon a farm; and towering above his magnificational to the product of the product o

THE FARMER QUEEN OF GEORGIA. d crops, and other departments her name apoften and while her display was not those of Messrs, Wadley, Park or Gor-of her specimens were finer and her yed the purpose of showing what a following completes the list 3 of awards for exhibits at the fair.

Eatter, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; bac hams, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; lard, H. G gin, Macon; preserved figs, Miss S. Lumsder m accon; preserved ngs, anss s. Lumadea, m; preserved blackberries, W. O. Wadley, gorook; preserved tomatoes, Miss Annie dis, Talbotton; preserved grape fruit, Miss e Dennis, Talbotton, ornamental respectively. H. Lewis, dependes, Mrs. E. R. Dorsy, Augusta; applly, Mrs. Joe Lumsden, Macon; peachjelly, Mrs. Joe Lumsden, Macon; peachjelly, Mrs. Joe Lumsden, Macon; peachjelly, Mrs. head, Mrs. Sparks, Macon; light rolls, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; best biscuit, Mrs. Sparks, Macon; consistency, Macon; crackers, Misa Anie Dennis, Talbotton; fruit cake, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; pound cake, Miss Ella Lundy, Macon; sponge cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; jelly cake, Mrs. S. H. Singleton, Macon; cocanut cake, S. D. Reigal, Thomasville; orange cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; chocolate cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; chocolate cake, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Macon; display breads and cakes, Miss J. B. Johnson, Miss J. B. Johns

EIELD CROPS. Largest yield of wheat per acre. B. F. Hudgins, ecatur; oats, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, Dillon; mile maize and milo maize seed, John M. Cox, Woodille; corn forage, T. M. Delaney, Woodstock; Bermide torn forage, T. M. Delaney, Woodstock; Bermide hay, P. G. Walker, Madison; peavine hay, John M. Cox, Woodville; crab grass hay, Wm. L. Peak, Conyers; upland rice, Charles D. Groover, Quiman; upland corn, A. L. Perdue, Barnessville; lowisid corn, John M. Cox, Woodwille; lowisid corn, John M. Cox, Woodwille; weet potatoes, M. H. Waldrop, Alania; Irish potatoes, Mrs. J. W. Bryan, Dillon; ground peas. Charles D. Groover, Quitman; field peas, clean lint cotton and lint cotton from one bushel of cotton seed, G. M. Davis, Monroe; largest county display, Bib county; second largest, Mouroe county; third largest, Talbottomily; first largest industrial display, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; second largest industrial display, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; second largest industrial display, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; second largest industrial display, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wooten, Macon; best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wooten, Macon; best bushel of early corn, R. E. Park, Macon; best bushel of white winter oats, testbushel of red rust proof oats, Southern Seed company; best bushel of earliest oats, best bushel of more wheat. Southern Seed company; best bushel of feriest oats, best bushel of stock corn, C. B. Wadley, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best bushel of stock pass, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of stable peas, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; best bushel of stable peas, W. O. Wadley, Bolingbroke; best bushel of stock bushel of Irish potatoes, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of rich bushel of Irish potatoes, John M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of latoes, John M. Co auda hay, P. G. Walker, Madison; peavine hay, ahn M. Cox, Woodville; best bushel of white turtips, best bushel of ruta bagas, best bushel of
fock beefs, John W. Gorman, Talbotton; best
ashel of ground peas, E. Huyser, Madison; best
ashel of ground peas, E. Huyser, Madison; best
tashel of ground peas, E. Huyser, Madison; best
tashel of grise. John W. Gorman, Talbotton;
est gallon of cane syrup, A. H. Dennis; bost galno forghum syrup R. A. Nisbit, Macon; best
toponnds of leaf tobacco, best box of chewing
bacco, best box of smoking tobacco, best bale of
bort staple cotton, John M. Cox, Woodville; best
alie of upland cotton, Porter Fleming, Augusta.

Personal and Otherwise. Macon, November 1.—[Special.]—Judge Emory peer and wife left for Atlanta last night.
Mr. A. W. Turrer and family have gone to Allary to spend a law days.

Mr. S. A. Swann, of Atlanta, is in the city.

\$100,000 For a Husband. Galviston, Texas, November 1.—In the nited States circuit court Mrs. Fannie E. sibbs, of Alabams, has brought suit against bugene Brooks, of Wharton, Texas, for \$100. ed damages for killing Wm. Stewart Gibbs, he husband of the plaintiff. Gibbs had killed Garence Brooks, sheriff of Wharton county, and a brother of Eugene, and the latter in an killed Gibbs on the 24th of last April at that on. Both for the state of th on. Both families are prominent and

Trade Depression in England. Lendon, November 1.—Three large iron works in Middlesborough have been closed, owing to the depression in the iron trade. The Forest Dean colliery operators have advanced the price of coal six pence per ton, thus enabling them to raise the wages of their workmen wo and a half per cent.

THE ANTI-PROBIBITION COMMITTEE. The Twenty-Five Named by the Chairman

of the Citizens' Meeting. Among the resolutions adopted by the anti-proibition meeting held in the courthouse last Wednesday evening, was one requiring the chairman to appoint a committee of twenty-five to act in accordance with the resolutions adopted. Chairman A. C. Wyly named the following com

Aron Haas,
W A Russell.
Jack J Spalding,
R B Bullock,
L DeGive.
S Frank Warren,
Jack W Johnson,
Robert Schmidt,
Livingston Mims.
Albert Cox,
W C Sparks,
Louis Gholstin,
T G Healey.

W H Venable,
K C Peters,
Julius L Brown,
H B. Tompkins,
Henry Beermann,
Frank L Haralson
Morris Hirsch,
R H Knapp,
Rd 3 McCandless,
Stephen A Ryan,
John A Fitten,
T G Healey. W H Venable, E C Peters, Julius L Brown, Walter R Brown, H B. Tompkins, Henry Beermann, Frank L Haralson, Morris Hirsch, E H Knapp, Ed S McCandless, Stephen A Ryan.

The above committee is requested to meet at room 104, Kimball house, at 7:30 p. m., sharp, this (Monday) evening, November 2d, to take such action as may be thought proper.

THE BATE WAR.

The Central Restores Bates and the East Tennessee Continue the Cut. The Central railroad has laid away its knife and restored rates to Macon and spoints below. Last week the knife was used freely, and Saturday night when the blade was examined, it was found to be dull and full of gaps.

Yesterday the usual rates were enforced to all

points. The East Tennessee, Virgania and Geor-gia still continues to make its own rates, and cut right and left whenever it chooses. It is believed that the line will pursue this course until it is either admitted to passenger depot or differential rate is allowed by competative lines Admission to the union passenger depot is the root of all this trouble, and will continue to be so it is stated, until the iron horse of the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia rail road is allowed to snort in the presence of John Colvin, or a dif-ferential rate is allowed, so as to put the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia on a footing with other lines.

BROWN NOTIFIED.

The Louisville and Nashville Refuses to Braw Doub'e any Longer, In railroad circles it is stated, upon what is beieved to be good authority, that a few days since Mr. Charles Patmore, general passenger agent o the Louisville and Nashville railroad, notified Mr

the Louisville and Nashville railroad, notified Mr. Joseph M. Brown, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic, that the Knoxville cutrate office must be withdrawn at once, as that road would no longer pro rate with the Western and Atlantic railroad, on Knoxville business, over the lines of the Louisville and Nashville system. The telegram, it is said, also notified Mr. Brown that if the office was not dispensed with by the lat of November (yesterdays that no tickets sold by that office would be recognized by the Louisville and Nashville road. The Louisville and Nashville system it is believed is getting tired of pro rating with other lines on cut rates and having had enough of this kind of warfare has decided to refuse to draw double any longer with the Georgia traffic association in its fight on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad.

Railroad Notes.

Ed F. Sisson, of Chattanooga, southern passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Farallroad, was in the city yesterday on a visit. Andy Gallagher, of Chattanooga, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was in Atlanta yesterday visiting Bob Mann. Harry Underwood, of the Louisville and Nashville system, has returned to the city from a visit to south Georgia.

PERSONAL. MR. A. W. Davis has been on a visit to

Athens. W. M. TAYLOR, of the Charm manufacturing company of St. Louis, is in the city.

Mr. Charles T. Logan is very sick at his apartments, 71/2 South Broad street. He has congestion of the throat, and last night was suffering

MISS HALLIE ALEXANDER, of Rome, who has een visiting Mrs. H. V. M. Miller, of this city, and Hon, M. A. Candler's family in Decatur, will eave in a few days for her home. COLONEL ADOLPH BRANDT, of Augusta, is

now a fullfledged citizen of Atlanta. When he arrived yesterday he registered at the Kimball: "Adolph Brandt, Atlanta." Welcome. COLONEL CLAUDE ESTES, one of the brightest young lawyers in Georgia, was in the city vester has been spending most of his time in Macon. HENRY HOBENSTEIN and wife, are Kimball. Mr. H. married Miss Alrans, in Savan-

nah, Thursday. Their many friends here extend

Several elegant bouquets were congratulations. Several MR. FRANK GORDON is in the city. Mr Gordon is a member of the law board of the general and office at Washington. The position is one of responsibility and honor. Mr. Gordon is the youngest member of the board, and his duties there give bim a fine opportunity for study and progress in his profession, the law.

At the Kimball: WF Forst, West Point;

J W Bones, J H Haskinson, Rome, Ga.; L Q Swich, Ga; C E Claggett, Savannah, R S Rickey, Swich, Ga; C E Claggett, Savannah, K S Klokey, New Orleans; H H Betts, New York; J M Jackson, Indianapolis; F W Rand, N Y; M P Carroll and daughter, Augusta; J N See, T R Lesile, N Y; W A Clayton, Yazoo, Miss; R W Neilson, Cin; C G Arnola, Prila; D H Finke, Brema, Germany; John M Stevens, Chattanooga, Tenn; G F Morrisy Chattanooga, Tenn; W O Conking, Chattanooga, Tenn; W W Conking, Chattanooga, Tenn; W W Conking, Chattanooga, Tenn; W C Massa, Mongomery Ala; T C Stellmaun, N Y; A V Kilne, N Y; Cyrus Arnold, Philadelphia; C W Slaton, New York; H C Allen and wild, Georgetown, N Y; W H Boseman, Yew York; R C Kranth, A G Rountree, Cincinneti; James Dunbar, South Carolina; J Heltman, H S Endisille, Cincinnati; W F Law and wife, fillnois; N S Hillistine, Louisyille; M F Wynne, C A Schrienich, J F Cameron, William Jones and wife, New York; J F Connel, St. Louis; K P Batde, Raleigh, N C F E Blitz and wife, Geo F Heidt, New York; A A Gallagher, F W Wield, F S Hyde, S S Ficher, Chattanooga, Tenn; H Franklin, Augusta: J B De mis, R S Branham, East Teamessee railroad G H Thatcher, New Jersey; C C Mera, Mexico; H S Wellham, Mexico; John M Levant, Bath; E M Burk, Bath; F C Taber, Cincinnati; G Huntinge, Savannah; D B Merryman, Miss S G Merryman, Baltimore; B W Blunut and wife, Georgia; W M Taylor, et Louis, Edgar Smith, Patti Rossa county; A Craig, Louisville; N G Wanton, La Fayette, Ga: L M Whitehead, S C Waitehead, G W Rosenfild, New York; J A Arwood, J H Jenny, Dawson, Ga: C W S Obear, Miss May Sinclair, Maeoon; J F New Orleans; H H Betts, New York; J M Jackson I. M Whitehead, S. C. Whitehead, G. Wallened, B. Wallened, B. C. Wallened, B. C. Wallened, B. C. Wallened, G. Wallened, G.

Meeks, Kentucky. Supreme Court of Georgia. OCTOBER TERM, 1885, ATLANTA. October 31, 1885. List of circuits, showing the number of cases re

maining undisposed of: outhwestern..... Pataula..... Chattahoochee ... 29 Ocmulgee.... 26 Brunswick...

Albert A. Carson, of the Chattahoochee circuit, was admitted to practice in the supreme court. SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 15. Stephens vs. Wallis. Certiorari. from Stewart, Argued. J. L. Wimberly & Son; E. H. Beall; R. F. Watts for plaintiff in error. No appearance for defendant.

No. 20. Pioneer M'ig. Co. vs. Callaway & Co. Complaint, from Sumter. Argued. N. A. Smith, for plaintiff in error. E. G. Simmons, for defendant.

No. 21. Lockey et al., vs. Mize, sh'ff, for use. Complaint, from Stewart. Argued. E. G. Simmon, for plaintiffs in error. Hawkins & Hawkins, for defendant.

No. 23. Byne vs. Smith Complaint, from Lee. Argued. D. A. Vatson; C. R. Wooten, for plaintiff in error. E. G. Simmons; W. H. Kimbrough, for defendant.

No. 24. Weems, et al., vs. Harrold, Johnson & Co. Equity from Lee. Argued. G. W. War wick; Lyon & Gresham; for plaintiffs in error. Hawkins & Hawkins; Guerry & Son; B. P. Hollis; B. B. Hinton; Chas. A. Davis, for defendant.

No. 25. Johnson vs. State. Rape, from Lee. Ars.

fendant.

No. 25. Johnson vs. State. Rape, from Lee. Argued. J. L. Wimberly & Son, by brief, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Hudson, sol. gen'l, by brief, Clifford Anderson, att'y gen'l, by J. H. Lumpkin, for the state.

The court them adjourned to 9:30 o'clock on Monday next.

JACKSON COUNTY.

TORN OUT LEAVES FROM HER HISTORY.

The Old Map-Ocones River-Etoho, Itohlobes and Tishmagu-Indian Names of Some of the Smaller Streams-Their Significance Other Interesting News Notes.

From the Jefferson, Ga. Herald.

The old London map of 1775, dimmed by the ever moving finger of Time, gives nearly all the principal streams of northeast Geor-gia. The Oconee and its various branches all the principal streams of northeast Georgia. The Oconee and its various branches seems to have received particular attention. The main streams of this river took its name from the tribe of Oconee Indians, who settled in the present limits of Washington county, about 1690, where they remained until 1715, when they emigrated to the western banks of the Chattahoochee, principally now in Hall and Habersham counties. Passing through this county from Tallahasse to Hurricene shoals, they still applied the name of Oconee to its three principal head branches. Properly, these streams should still be called North, Middle and South Ocenee. Really, Walnut Ferk and Mulberry Fork have no well known significance, though they were thus designated in the first settlement of the county.

Both Creeks and Cherokees, however, called the North Oconee Etoho; Walnut Fork, Ithlo-bee, and Mulberry Fork, Tishmagu. Etoho, Ithlobee and Tishmagu were names of three brothers who were noted warriors away back in the misty past.

in the misty past.

Taken separately, the words mean, one, two three sons. Thus, Eto, son: ho, one. Ith, another; lobee, two. Tish, one more; magu, three. Translated—One son, another son, ong more son. Hence, the propriety of calline these streams by one general name having distinctive appellatives.

more son. Hence, the propriety of calline these streams by one general name having distinctive appellatives.

The name of Sandy creek is Pocataligo—on the map, Pocatagligo. The origin of this name is curious, and literally means a terrapin. In those days, it is said, Sandy creek contained vast numbers of these little iron-clad animals, of which the Indians were very fond, especially for their evening meals. It often happens, however, that the hunter could not tell whether he had captured a dead or a living pocataligo, because when overtaken the cunning creature would "play 'possum' by drawing his head wholly within its shell, and thus remain motionless. To decide the matter the Indian, being provided with a coal of fire, which he carried at the end of a reed, proceeded to poke the terrapin's tail with the hot coal, or in Indian parlance, poke-his-tail-he-go, which was finally contracted into Pocataligo. Of course such an experiment would test the lecomotive powers of any living creature; and if by this unceremonious application of fire, the terrapin could not be needed to the weeded to the weeded to the weeded the weeded to the weeded the position of fire, the terrapin could not be needed to the weeded to the weede

application of fire, the terrapin could not be made to "go," it was adjudged to be unfit for supper. A neighboring district and court supper. A neighboring district and court ground in Madison county is still known by the name of Pocataligo.

Turkey creek, on which Jackson's mill is located, was Pinhollowah. Pinaweb, means a turkey; hollowah, high up. An Indian killed a turkey on a high tree which stood near the banks of this stream. Hence its name. Within the memory of the living both turkey and does were never the stream. turkey and deer were more numerous in the vicinity of this little water course than anywhere else in the country. Seventy years ago the banks, for miles in extent, were covered with the most luxuriant growth of cane and bamboo. In these the veuemous serpont hissed by day, and there the scream of the panther and the howl of the wolf were a ter-

ror by night.
Curry's creek, running by Jefferson, named Tobesofskee. Sofskee was an Indian dish made of beaten corn meal. Tobe means I bave lost. An Indian, when crossing the creek in time of high water, lost his dinner. Hence the derivation—I have lost my sofskee—I have

lest my dinner. Hurricane creek, which runs into the north Oconee near Hurricane shoals, went by the curious name of Tooktecangee. Tookto means a corn house or a crib; cangee signifies fixed a corn nouse or a crie; cangee signines in section standing. Near the mouth of this stream there was kept a standing supply of corn—for the hunters in time of peace, and for the warriors in time of wer. These fixed supplies of corn were kept at various places throughof corn were keptat various places through-cut the nation. The grain was planted, culti-vated and stored wholly by the women. Those engaged in the work were called hoctores, that is, burden bearers. It is a shame that hoctores may still be found in this country. The still more curious name of Cahootacon-raugh was applied to the Double Branches in Newtown district. Cahoota means wolf, and connaugh, trap. There was a wolf trap be-tween these two branches, and the precise spot of its location is still known. It was a square hole dug in the earth eight or ten feet deep, some six feet across the top, but much larger at bottom. In this hole a piece of frash meat was thrown for a bait, and across the top were placed reeds just strong enough to hold a covering of forest leaves. The hungry wolf, scenting the meat, was sure to scratch for it among the leaves, and the reeds, not being sufficient to bear the strain, gave way, and left his wolfship nothing to do but fail to the bottom, where he was doomed to await the arrival of his captors. Ichocon-naugh means deer trap, but it is not known that any contrivances of this sort ever existed

Beach creek, principally in Chandler's district, was designated by the euphonious title of Taurula hoole. Taurula means panther hoole signifies to scream or hallo. Hence, the translation, screaming panther. The name was given because of the great number of pan-thers that inhabited the dense canebrakes which grew on both sides of the stream, the jungle being at some places from three to four miles wide. About thirty years ago the writer saw one joint of a reed which was cut from the banks of Taurulahoole some time in the latter

part of the last century. It was called "the Indian's bottle."

The bottle has something of a history. The hollow in the reed was nearly two inches in diameter, and about twenty inches long. It was used for a "whis'y bottle," and was said to contain enough of the "fire water" to make any Indian drunk. Originally it was owned and used by an Indian who remained here years after the country came into the undisputed possession of the white man. His real name was Ysattee, but the was Ysattee, but the eer settlers called him Jolly Jumper. He pioneer settlers called him Jolly Jumper. He lived somewhere not far from the present site of Jug Tavern, and the corner of Jackson, Walton and Gwinnett counties is said to be the precise spot of Jolly Jumper's grave. Throughout the early occupation of this im-mediate settlement by the whites, he was a said character, being bold, eloquent and noted character, being bold, eloquent and

highly intelligent.
When seen by the writer "the Indian's Bot-When seen by the writer "the Indian's Bot-tle" was in the possession of Bob Stovall, a giant negro man, well known in the country. Some years before, Bob had purchased his own and his wife's freedom of John Stovall, who lived where Z. W. Hoed now resides; and in this curious bottle he carefully kept the cer-tificate which made him a free man. Be it said to his honor, Bob used his freedom faith-fully and well, and died at an extreme old age about the time the war between the states out the time the war between the states

came to a close. The contrast between the uses made of "the bottle" by the Indian and by the negro, furnishes a far more pleasing and truthful basis for southern romance in real life than any-

thing found in Uncle Tom's cabin. Importation of Australian Sovereigns. San Francisco, November 1.—The steamer, Zealandia, which arrived here from Australia today, brings \$1,150,000 in Australian sover-

The Cholera in Bilbao. Madrid, November 1.—The ravages of the cholera in Bilbao are terrible. The authorities try to suppress reports of the progress of the plague.

The French Deputies Paris, November 1.—The chamber of deputies has been summoned to meet Novem-

Snow in Austria.
VIENNA, November 1.,—Great snow storms have occurred in Galacia, blocking up the rail-

WHAT THE CIRCUS DID.

Five Fathers Report the Disappearance of Their Sons-Gone With the Circus, Cole's circus left the city last night at twelve

The tent will be pitched in Greenesboro to

o'clock.

The tent will be pitched in Greenesboro to day.

The circus remained in Atlanta Sunday not because Mr. Cole wanted to remain, but because Mr. Cole wanted to remain, but because he was compelled to do so. The laws of the state prohibit excursion or other trains running on Sunday, except such trains as arrive and depart on a schedule.

The circus left four men in Atlanta and the probability are that it carried away a dozen boys. Two of the canvas hands are here in the hospital. They have been wrestling with the chills and fever for some time past, and on Saturday were unable to move hand or foot. That night they remained at police headquarters and yesterday they were taken to the hospital. John Callahan, another one of the employes, is in the city prison. Yesterday morning about four o'clock Callahan knocked a glass in the Van Crawford corner to fragments, and was quickly run in by Patrolmen Abbott and Patterson. This morning Callahan will stand up in police court and enter a plea to the charge of drunk and disorderly conduct.

Yesterday afternoon, between 2 o'clock and eleven last night no less than five fathers visited police headquarters to report the disappearance of their sons. The missing boys verying in age from seven to twelve years and in every instance the father suspects that his son has gone off with the circus. Some of these boys left home Saturday morning and

son has gone off with the circus. Some of these boys left home Saturday morning and have not been seen since, while some left yesterday. One man stated that his son' aged nine years was extremely active and that he had been working on the bar and turning somersaults for several months.

Rev. Sam Jones Tonight, Rev. Sam Jones will speak tonight at DeGive's opera house in favor of prohibition. He will

doubtless have a large crowd. Chambers & Co. Few places in the south can boast a finer livery stable than that of Chambers & Co., corner Forsyth and Hunter streets. It is as near perfection as such things usually get to be. Mr. Chambers is gentleman who has been raised in the livery a gentieman who has been raised in the livery business, and knows it from A. to Z. The gentlemen associated with him are well posted. Besides running a strictly first class livery stable, they have excellent quariers for stock from drovers and traders who may favor them with their patronsge. Carriages for theater parties furnished at reasonable rates. Careful drivers, elegant turnous and reasonable charges.

HARVEY\_Died at the residence of his mother last night at 12 o'clock, Arthur Holmes Harvey after a lingering illness. Funeral from 121 Pu! Ham street this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARVEY-The friends of Mrs. H. L. Harvey, and of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Dodson, are invited to attend the funeral of Arthur Holmes Harvey from the residence of his mother, 121 Pulliam

WATCHES,

Diamonds.

≪ART GOODS'>

I. P. Stevens & Co.,

Jewelers.

THESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3d AND 4th GRAND SOUVENIER MATINEE WEDNESDAY The charming Soubrette

"THE LITTLE ELECTRIC BATTERY," LITTLE LIZZIE EVANS ard a powerful Dramatic Company in the follow-ing Repertoire: TUESDAY NIGHT, | The Picturesque Comedy

WEDNESDAY "FLORETTE." WEDNESDAY The Sparkling New Comedy, "The Culprit Fay!" NEW ECENERY: SONGS: SPECIALTIES, ETC. Usual Prices, Reserved Seats at Wilson & Bruckner's.

Three Nights and Gala Malinee NOVEMBER 5th, 6th and 7th.

Engagement of the Renowned Milan Italian Opera Company

INCREASED CHORUS!
GRAND ORCHESTRA!
THREE PRIMA DONNAS!
THREE TENORS!
DOUBLE COMPANY! CHANGE OF OPERA EACH PERFORMANCE.

Thursday Evening, Verdi's Popular Opera LTROVATORE WITH A GREAT CAST, Including Miles. Romelda. Morse. Signora Pe-tuszzi, Signori Merchesi, Bologna, Gilli and Bel-danza, etc.

Friday evening, Verdi's Charming Opera, TRAVIATA. NORMA. La SOMNAMBULA.

Popular prices. Reserved seats without extra charge, on sale Tuesday morning at Wilson & uckner's, Carr'sges may be ordered at 11 o'clock. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 63 sq

Administrator's sale,

DY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE COURT

Do of ordinary of Floyd county, Georgia, I will
sell at the courthouse door in Floyd county, on the
first Tuesday in November, 1885, within the legal
hours of sale, to the highest and best bidder, the
house and lot known as the "Bayard proper y."
being that part of city lot number forty-one (41),
in the Coosa division of the city of Rome, designated as subdivision number four (1), in a platrecorded in "Book P" of deeds, page 569, in the
clork's office of Floyd county, fronting on Maiden
Lane, now Elm street, one hundred (100) feet, and
running back one hundred and skry (160) feet,
the same lying east of the Shorter college, and
reparated from it by an alley 25 feet wide. The
improvements consist of a comfortable two-story
brick dwelling house of eight or more rooms. The
site commands one of the finest views in Rome,
and its proximity to the Shorter collegerenders it
very desirable. It is sold as the property of Mrs.
R. Bayard, deceased, for distribution among the
heirs of said estate.

Terms of saie, one-balf cash, balance in two
equal pay ments at six and twelve mouths, with
interest at eight (8) per cent per annum, properly
secured.

H. M. ANDERSON,
ceiled thu mon Administrator's sale.

cetled thu mon

Absolutely Pure. This Fowder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multilitude of low-test short has been had powders. Sold only in weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 196 Wall street, New York.

MANHOOD Excesses, Vice, &c. quickly and secrelly restored, full Vigor and Potency, by the French Hopstite I Teatment. No Drugging, send for "A noted and reliable medical free."—"Thus & Farmen. CIVIALE AGENCY, No. 174 Fulton Street, New York.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

WILL SELL EVERY DAY DURING THE

GEORGIA STATE FAIR Round Trip Tickets

West Point, LaGrange. Newnan, and all other stations, to MACON and return, at the un-

\$2.50,

Good Returning Until November

ıst, 1885.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

WALNUT LANE SCHOOL

WELLESLEY PREPARATORY CERMANTOWN, PHILABELPHIA (FORMERLY Madame Clement's), Boarding and Day School for girls and young ladies, will reopen (28th year) September 16th. For circular and terms, address ADA M. SMITH.

MRS. T. B. RICHARDS

# FREEMAN&CRANKSHAW

Headquarters for American Watches. We aredis-Watham Watches, Howerd Watches,

playing at salesour room, No. 31 Whitehall Street, one of the largest assortments of Gold and Silver Cases ever shown

CASES city. Special Inducements offered inRailroad Time-

Keepers. Watches Skillfully Repaired. American Dust-proof Cases a Sprcialty.

TO THE PUBLIC :

Send for Price-List.

Elgin

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-AND-

Silver

Watches,

Your attention is asked to the type in which this advertisement is printed. We believe that for commercial circulars this style of type is superior to any other yet invented. It will be observed that it is a close imitation of the Type Writer, which has now come into general usa. A communication thus printed catches the eye and fastens the attention of the most cursory reader.

If your circular or subject matter is presented in this kind of type, we are confident that you will realize more satisfactory results than by the adoption of any other style. This type has been produced to supply the constant demand for something new and novel, and no one will assert that it fails to accomplish its purpose. The Constitution has just received in its Job Printing Department a large lot of this type among other styles, which will be shown with pleasure upon application.

Very Respectfully,

W. J. CAMPBELL, Manager Job Printing Dept.

LADIES desiring PERFECT FITTING SHOES, ask your dealer for Hough & Ford's Rochester, N.Y., make Prize Medal Shoes. He Has Just Returned From a Trip Through th Northern Portion of South Carolina, and is of the Opinion that Basing Cotton is Profilable-Old Time Notes.

[Copyright 1885, by the Author.] I verily believe that cotton still is king. We make too much of it, I know-not too much for the world's good, but too much for ours. Nevertheless, I do not believe that making cotton makes us poorer. I have just returned from the northern portion of South Carolina, a prosperous region, and I saw nothing but cotton. All along the road from Anderson to Newberry and Newberry to Laurens and Laurens to Green wood there is an unbroken area of cotton-white, fleecy cotton. Not one fourth of it has had its second picking, and yet the depots and platforms and gin houses are crowded with it. I never saw a field o corn, not one. I was told they raised oats in liberal quantities, and oats, I know, are a good crop, but the great product is cotton, and this has been a great year for it. Newberry is counting on 25,000 bales, and the thriving town "Prosperity," only six miles distant, will have six thousand, and Laurens twenty thousand, and Greenwood ten thousand, and many little towns between these will get a share. The negroes make this cotton mainly, and they can keep its and alick on eight cents a pound. They don't care. It makes but little difference with them shiet on eight cents or eight cents or eighteen. They spend all they get for it, without any regard to consequences, and are happy. The white people handle it and handle the money and thrive on it. Their stores are full of goods and full of darkies trading. The darkies are the best customers in the world for the are the best customers in the world for the merchants. They have but little idea what they ought to buy, or what they ought to pay for it. Blessed is the man who treats them fairly, and acts as a guardian to them sud gives them good advice. A merchant told me that he could sell a darkey a red plaid shawl that cost sixty cents, for two dollars, just as easily as for one dollar. The towns I mentioned are not dull or dead, but are on a horn. Everything about them bears evidence bcom. Everything about them bears evidence of presperity, and it all comes from cotton, Newberry has a cotton mill that cost two hun-dred thousand dollars and all this is surplus mency that come from trade—their own trade. But also for Charleston, that good old city by the sea. The Central R. R. system of Georgia has pushed their lines away up into Carolina and given a new impetus to the development of that section. Augusta is now their market and Savannah their seaport. Everybody talks Augusta and everybody takes the Augusta Chronicle. On the Air-Line that skims along the northern boundary everybody talks Atlanta, and everybody takes That Consattution. Charleston is never mentioned in those regions. But Charleston is reaching out for new fields in the northwest and will soon noney that come from trade—their own trade. regions. But Charleston is reaching out for new fields in the northwest and will soon have control of the Asheville region. The railrend connection by Henderson is nearly completed. Charleston has abundant capital, but lacks a man. If she had one man, just one man like Mr. Raoul she would double her population and her business in five years. A Charleston merchant told me today that they had more wealth per capita than any city in the United States. That is what is the matter. They are too rich. They lack energy. Their rich men are mainly Germann, who will not venture in large enterprises, but prefer to keep near shore. He said prises, but prefer to keep near shore. He said that Charleston had over one hundred men whe were worth one hundred thousand dol-lars, and fifty men worth each a quarter of a million, and half as many more worth a million, and yet Charleston makes no advance.

I passed through the old historic district of Fendleton, where used to live the statesmen and grandees of South Carolina, Calhoun and Cheves and Pickens and Legaree, and many Cheves and Pickens and Legaree, and many others famous in the olden time. I saw their neglected and almost abandoned homesteads. I went back in memory when they lived in baronial mansions and kept open house and traveled in stately coaches with servants to wait upon them; where they received distinguished guests and all lived like lords of the manor. But now the places that knew them are almost desolute and in ruins. Even Mr. are almost decolars and in ruins. Even Mr. Calhoun's once beau iful home at Fort Hill, which he adorred with the flore and fauna of foreign countries, is the lonely refuge of a

poor old man, a hermit with watery eyes and uncombed heir, who lives in dreamy memories of the glorious past, when he was the proud son-in-law of the greatest and purer statemen of the south—whose beauand purest statsmen of the south—whose beautiful and lovely wife is long since dead and whose only daughter has found her mother in the spirit land and whose only sons fell in defence of their father land. Is it any wonder, that when a stranger calls to see Mr. Clemson-as I did the poor old man should open the mansion door narrowly and cautiously and reluctantly and with a tremulous voice whisper, "who are you and what do you want?" Such is life and such is fame, and makes one feel that it is better, far better, to be humble than to be great. It was while pressing through this region that I became interested in a pleasant quarrel between two gentlemen about bermuda quarrel between two gentlemen about bermuda grass. I call it bermuda but that venerable botanist, Dr. Berckman the father of P. J. Berkman, of Augusta, (that eminent and cui tured gentleman, who stands higher in my estimation than most any gentleman in Geor-gia,) told me that not a single sprig of it was ever known in Bermuda but that it came from the islands of Barbadoes. I have thought

from the islands of Barbadoes. I have thought that the question about the value of bermuda grass was settled but one of these men said "No, sir, it is a curse, a living curse. It has cursed this portson of Carolina and I knew the man who first brought it here and I am going to let this rising generation know him so that they may know whom to curse. It is ruining this country. It is worth nothing for hay for it will not erow six inches high. It has run. it will not grow six inches high. It has run over our farms and taken possession of them and we cannot get rid of it. We can't make corn nor cotton nor cats, and it is too dead

corn nor cotton nor cats, and it is too dead right now to give grazing to a sheep o ra goat or a bull yearing."

A quiet gentleman who sat near him said: "Well, sir, I have been hauling bermuda grass for a week to put on my farm. I want it and I going to have it. I know all about it, and it is destined to be the resurrection and the salvation of this country.

Well, there are a good many problems to unrayel, and this is one of them.

Night came on us as we traveled, and by ten o'clock we had reached Gainesville, and there a motly crowd\_bearded our cars and took possession. It was a circus crowd going home from the show, and our two cars cars would not contain them. They piled in and tumbled in and fell in, and before we were ware, were all over us, and most of them were hilarious from the lack of prohibition, and they sang and whooped and shouted and bellowed like the elephants and howled like the hyenas and screeched like the panthers, and they subdued and witted and alarmed the property of the state of the st and they subdued and wilted and alarmed us. They were going back to Buford and Flowery Branch where they came from. They were white and black and mulatto, and male and female. Some had tickets and some had none, and they crowded all spaces and all places and the platforms, and we had to shrink up to give them room. But Cantain Frances, the conductor, was But Captain Frances, the conductor, was equal to the occasion. He come in upon tham like a big ty coon, and pushed them right and left, and demanded tickets, and made them apoon. Some of them tried to dodge and slip by, but he hemmed them in and showed his by, but he hemmed them in and showed his nerve and his one man power, and subdued them much to my astonishment. One big burly rascal cried out, as they, approached Buford, "Boys, don't pay, we are here now." But Captain Frances slammed the door and backed against it and made them pay before he let them out. He had a hard time, and I watched him with excited interest.

Talking about circunes remnids me of what may friend Major Suber told me. Said he: "I was up in the mountains where a new railroad ad just been built, and there was a circus

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

DY VIRTUR OF A FIERI F ACIAS, ISSUED OUT
of the circuit court of the United Stafes for the
northern district of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, in the following stated case, to wit:
Rouse, Bemstone & Co. vs. Henry W. Jones.
I have this day levied upon as the property of
the defendant, Henry W. Jones, the following described property: Lots numbers eleven, (1)
twelve, (12) one, (1) two, (2) and three, (3) of block
twelve (12) in Toccoa. Habersham county, Georgia. On lots, numbers eleven and twelve (11-12)
is the dwelling house now occupied by Henry W.
Jones. Said lots numbers 11 and 12, fronting 50
feet each on Doyle street and running beck 100
feet to an alley. Said alley reparating lots No. 11
and 17 from lots 1, 2 and 3, the said lots 1, 2 and 3
being 58 by 100 feet and fronting on Tugalo street;
property bounded on the west by lot of A. M.
Hamem, on t'e east by Broad street, on the north
by Tugalo street, on the south by Doyle street,
and will sell the same at public outery before the
courthouse door of Fulton county, city of Atlanta,
on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of Fale, to ratisfy said fi. fa.
JOHN W. NELMS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, October Sist, 1883. mon

### RAILROAD TIME TABLE,

that showed that Brother Jenkins were right."
The old feller then turned to Major Suber and said, "What church mout you belong

And the major replied, "I am a Lutheran,

"How many children you got?" said the old

"Wife a sickly 'oman?" said the old feller.
"I've got no wife," said the major.
"Dead I reckon," said the old feller.

"Dead I reckon," said the old feller.
"No," said the major, "I never was married, I am an old bachelor."
"Lord A'mighty," said the old feller, "what business do you foller?"
"I am a lawyer," said the major.
With supreme diagust the old feller turned off and said, "Well that do settle it." And he bade him good-by and left.

Bill Arp.

An Incident of the War,

From the Valdosta, Ga., Times,

From the Valdosta, Gs., Times.

Doles's brigade left the battlefield at Chancellorsville late in the afternoon on May 6th, 1863, in a drenching rain. About dark the corduroy, or pole road, was reached, and it was found to be in a wretched condition. The poles had been broken and torn up, so that every few steps one would bog up to his knees, and sometimes even to the hips. Frequently a soldier would have to be helped out by his comrades, being utterly unable to extricate himself. It was not long before the brigade was completely disbanded. The men could be found in squads of from two to a dozen, tramping along the beat they could. Some eight or ten of the Tweltth Georgia regiment kept pretty well

forgotten. The party on horseback not get-ting any information, rode off, and soon find-ing an opening in the sedge fence crossed over and rode up to the fire, when it was dis-

covered that the straggling calverymen were General Doles and his staff. Every man at the fire rose to his feet and commenced to applo-gize. Our friend Jim A., down on Mud

Clingman's Tobacco Ointment,

The most effective preparation on the mar-

Bradstreet or Dun's agency as having a fair credit (that is the only way we know how to protect ourselves from imposition in making such an offer), that if it fails to cure, or greatly relieve, we will promptly return the money upon being notified as to what and how it was

applied. Price 50 cents per box. Address Clingman Tobacco Cure Company, Durham,

Notice-As treasurer of the Clingman To-

bacco Cure Company, I guarantee to make good the above proposal. W. T. Blackwoll, president Bank of Durham.

Special Notices.

A UARD .- To all who are suffering from the

errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weak-

ness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FRKE OF

UBARGE. This great remedy was discovered by

a missionary in South America. Send a self-ad dressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INNAN.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE

DY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS, IS sued out of the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia in favor of the plaintiff in the following stated case, towit: Dyer, Tsylor & Co., vs. Henry W. Jones, I have this day levied upon, as the property of the defendant, Henry W. Jones, the following described property: Five lots fronting on raifroad twenty-five (25) feet each and running back one hundred (1(0) feet each to an alley, known as lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, in block No. 25, in Toccoa, Habersham courty, Georgia, same having a livery stable ther. Said property being bounded on the east by 3 of I. Y. Sage, on the west by Alexander stress, on the south by Richmond and Danville railroad, on the north by an alley, and will sell the same at public outdry, bebefore the courthouse door of Fulton county, city of Atlanta and state of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in December next, between the legal hours of sale. Property pointed out by defendant. JOHN W. NELWS, U. S. Marshal.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., October 31st, 1885. mon

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

and-dot fri man watway 17t fol of met

sir."
"Luthuran! Never hearn of that church—
sorter oncommon, ain't it?"
"Yes," said the major.

"Got no children," said the major.

	there, and I come across a big rough fellow who was very communicative and sociable. He	RAILROAD TIME TABLE,
	had had a drink or two, and he seemed to think I was his brother and says he, "I brought the old 'oman down to see the cir- kyous. She had never seed a cirkyous. We	Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Arm- strong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:
	are gwine on pretty old and I wanted her to ride on a railroad and see a cirkyous, and she have done both. She were awful 'fraid the cars would run again a stump, but they did- ent, so I got her in the cirkyous, and when them fellers all come in on their purty calico-	CENTRAL RAILBOAD.  ARRIVE. From Savannah* 7:80 am  Barn'sv'll* 8:30 am  MacOn*2 40 pm To Savannah*2 45 pm To Savannah*40 pm To Savannah*40 pm
	hosses and had on them golding clothes and looked so fine and pekulyiar, I watched my old 'oman, and, says I, what do you think of that, Betsy Ann? She were looking at 'om so hard I thought she would bust her spectacles wide open, and says she to me, Silas, it look	WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILROAD.  From Chata'ga* 6 10 am To Chattanooga* 7 50 am To Chattanooga* 13 pm To Chattanooga* 13 pm To Chattanooga* 12 pm To Marietta
	more like the kingdom of heaven than any- thing I ever expected to see. Major Suber continued, and said: "I took an interest in the old feller, and he told me all about where he lived, and said he was a hardshell Baptist, and that they had built a meetin'	ATLANTA AND WEST FOINT BAILBOAD.  From Selma* 8 00 am   To Opelika
	house and they had seven dollars and a half left over and as they didn't know what to do with it, Brother Jenkins said they ought to spend it for whisky for meeting purposes, and so they did, and bought fifteen gallons of good old corn. And not leng afterwards they got up a revival and used the whisky as a help out and they converted 45 souls through its influence, which was just six souls to the gallon and that showed that Brother Jenkins were right."	GEORGIA RAILROAD.  From Angusta* 6 45 am   To Augusta* 8 00 am "Covingt'n 7 55 am   To Decatur 9 35 am   To Decatur 9 35 am   To Clarkston 1 25 pm   To Clarkston 2 45 pm   To Clarkston 2 45 pm   To Clarkston 3 30 pm   To Augusta* 2 45 pm   To Clarkston 3 30 pm   To Augusta* 8 15 pm   To Charlote* 7 40 am   To Charlote* 3 00 pm   To Charlote* 5 00 pm   To Charlo
ı	The old feller then turned to Major Suber	CEODOTA DACIETO DATI WAY

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. RAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Ch'tan'a\* 3 10 am

" Chat'n'a\* 3 30 pm

" Br'nsw'k\*10 30 pm

" Br'nsw'k\*10 45 am

" Br'nsw'k\*10 45 am

" Chattan'go\* 12 01 pm Trains marked thus (\*) are daily. All other

**HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN** BROKER AND DEALER IN BONDS & STOCKS.

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. I am prepared to make contracts for delivery of New State of Georgia 4½, 30 years Bonds. or will exchange new bonds for bonds maturing nex: year, or will buy any of the maturing bonds.

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SOND AND STOCK BROKES 34 Pryor Street

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Atlanta 64, 1914.

" 78, 1899, 1904, 1907.

" 88, 1887, 1902.

Georgia 88, due April, 1886.

" 78, " July, 1886.

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L. J. Hill, | Edw'd S, McCandless, | A. W. Hill, President. | Cashier. | VicePresiden

# Gate City National Bank

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

# Capital and Surplus \$300.000.

the best they could. Some eight or ten of the Twelith Georgia regiment kept pretty well together, and found near Hamilton's crossing "Mr. Gordon's pot and spider wagons," which the cooking detail had evidently just left. The fires were still burning, and the cooking utensils, with some provisions, were premiscuously scattered all around. The men at once set to work to prepare semething to eat. Having captured a good supply of coffee on the battle field, a camp kettle full of that excellent beverage was very soon ready for the stragglers. Just about this time a party of horsemen rode up, but on the opposite side of a high hedge fence, and hailed. The men at the fire, thinking they were accosted by the band of straggling cavalrymen, did not reply in language most polite. The following is only a sample of the dialogue that ensued: "What are you doing over there?" "None of your d—d business." "What brigade do you belong to?" "Doles'." "Where is Doles' brigade?" "Scattered from h—l to breakfast," besides a great deal more that is now forgotten. The party on horse-back not get-Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicited. Collectious promptly made and remitted for. WILL ACT as AGENT for the INVESTMENT of DILE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or IN-DILE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS OF IN-DIVIDUALS. In our scuve and growing city money is awaye in demand. Our races reasonable. Give us a trial. We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST. aug27—dawky tf in co

WILL BE SOLD FIRST TUESDAY IN NOVEMber, 1885 at public outery at court house in Fulton county, Georgia, within the lawful hours of sale, the following lands belonging to the estate of Benjamin E. Crane, deceased, and to T. L. langston, surviving partner of the late firm of langston, and Crane, to-wit: Seventeen acres more or less of land lot No. [48, lying in first district and second section of originally Cherokee. Swomp, was especially and particularly profuse with spologies. He hastily prepared a cup of coffee (which the general thankfully secepted and after chatting a little while rode off, pleasantly remarking: "Boys we are going back to cur old winter quarters. Get in as soon as you can." trict and second section of originally Cherokee, now Milton county, Georgia, and bounded north and east by the land lot line, and south and west by Willeo creek, and embracing all of said land lot lying east of said creek. Also eighteen acros moreor less of said land lot No. 168 lying in said district and section of originally Cherokee, now Cobb County Georgia, commencing near the lord. The most effective preparation on the market for Piles. A sure cure for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt reliet. Will cure Ulcers, Abcess. Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barbers' Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores, Boils, and stings of insects.

Aliays all local irritation and inflammation from whatever cause. Believing our ointment will do what is claimed for it, we propose to every person in Atlanta, Ga., who may order a box from us for trial, and who is rated by Bradstreet or Dun's segney as having a tair district and section of originally Cherokee, mow Cobb County, Georgia, commencing near the Jord of said creek and near the Willeo cotton milis stable and running thence west 50 yards more or less less to a stake, thence north about 30 yards to the corner of the Willeo factory cotton house, thence west to the line of said lot 185, thence south along the land line to the corner of said lot, thence east along the line to its corner and thence north along the land line to where it crosses said creek, the said two tracts of land being the whole of said land lot 188. lying in said district and section of originally Cherokee, now Milton and Cobb counties, except about five and one quarter acres in the northwest corner and belonging to the Wilso cotton mills. Also, 20 acres more or less of land lot 235 in the first district and section of originally Cherokee now N'lton county, Georgia, being the north half said lot. Also three acres more or less of land let 202 is said district and section of Nilton county, and being part of the homestead of the late Wm. Fuller. Also, land being the north half said lot. Also three acres more or less of land be 202 in said district and section of Milton county, and being part of the homestead of the late Wm. Fuller. Also, land lot 203 lying in the said first district and second action of Milton county, Ga. and containing forty acres, more or less. Also, 100 acres, more or less, being the north half of land lot 209, lying in the 18th district of originally Henry, now bek alb county, Ga. Said lands sold under legal autnority for distribution and settlement of partnership matters. Terms half cash, and balance in twelve months, with eight per cent interest, purchaser having option of paying cash.

JOHN R. CRANE,

Administrator of estate of Benjamin E. Crane, deceased.

T. L LANGSTNN, Surviving Partner. Valuable Lands at Administrator's Sale.

DY AUTHORITY OF AN ORDER GRANTED
by the Court of Ordinary of Henry county, I
will offer for sale on the first Tuesday in December next, between the usual hours, at Fayetteville, Ga., to the highest bidder, the following
lots and parts of lands lying in said county of
Fayette, as property of the estate of Allen W.
Turner, deceased, to wit: lots Nos. two hundred
and forty-nine (249), two hundred and thirty two
(282), one-balf of lots two hundred and fifty (250)
and two hundred and forty eight (249), and thirty
acres of lot No. two hundred and thirty seven
and one haf acres, more or less, in the body
known as the Austin place, in Fayette county,
some six miles west of Jonesboro. These are desirable lands and quite productive, improvements
ordinary. Terms, one third cash; balance in one
and two years, of equal installments, with 8 per
cent from sale

The sale may be made in bulk or by parcels, as
the interest of the estate may demand. Persons
desircus of loglying at the lands will confer with
Joseph Huie. Bal,, who resides on the place and
will show them.

JAMES H. TURNED Valuable Lands at Administrator's Sale,

Administrator of A. W. Turner, deceased, Mc-October 22, 1885.

PULTON SHERIF?'S SALES—WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse door in the city of Atbeton the courthouse door in the city of Atbeton the city of Atbeton country, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, 1885, within the legal hours of sale the following property to wit:

Also si the same time and place, the interest of George B Martin; same being an undivided one-ball, in and to the following real estate, city lot No. 26 in block No. 7, being part of land lot No. 76 in the following real estate, city lot No. 26 in block No. 7, being part of land lot No. 76 in the fourteenth district of Fulton country, situated on the northwest corner of South avenue and Rawson street fronting one hundred feet adjoining McClain on north, South avenue on east, Rawson street on south, and Rhodes on west. Levied on ast the property of George B. Martin, his interest being a one-half undivided interest, to satisfy a justice court fi. fa., issued from the 1026 district, G. M., Fulton country, in favor of L. E. Wilson, vs. John G. and G. B. Martin, the same transferred to A. H. Cox, and tenant in possession notified of levy.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided FULTON SHERIF "S SALES-WILL BE SOLD

East Tennesese, Virginia & Georgia

RAILROAD.

DIVISIONS IN GEORGIA THE NEW SHORT LINE

Chattanooga to Atlanta Atlanta to Macon.

Rome to Atlanta. ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH.

\_\_\_ AND \_\_\_ THE SHORTEST OF ALL ROUTES. Thattaneoga and the West.

To Florida and the S

Rosely Connecting in Union Depot at Chattanoog BOTH NORTH AND SOUTH with trains of Cincinnati Southern Railway, and Memphis and Charleston Railroad division, Nash-ville, Chattaneoga and St. Lonis Railway. Only Line Running Pullman Sleeping Cars daily
BETWEEN ATLANTA AND FLORIDA
The year round without change and without delay.
Trains at Atlanta arrive at and depart from Short
Line Passenger Station. Mitchell street.
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING.

THROUGH PASSENGER COACHES Between Chattanooga and Jacksonville, Fia
Without change and without extra isres.
The only line running Pullman Buffet cars
double daily between Savannah and New York
via Atlanta without change.
condensed Local Passenger Schedule (on a basia
Central Standard time, by which all trains are run)
In effect August 30th, 1885.

	80	UTHWAR	D.	The same of
8	TATIONS.	Express No. 11.	Fast mail No. 18.	
77		623		
Looms	CHATTANOOGA	8 55 pm	9 45 am	
LEAVE	Ooltewah	9 33 pm	10 20 am	
**	Cohutta	10 00 pm		
ATTIVE		10 27 pm		
LOSVO	DALIUN	***************************************		
	East Rome	11 45 pm	12 80 pm	
Leave	East Rome	12 01 am	12 35 pm	************
14	Rockmart	1 00 am	1 27 pm	************
**	Dallas	1 44 am	2 16 pm	
Arrive	Atlanta	3 10 am	3 30 p.a	
Leave	Atlanta	8 20 am	4.00 pm	
66	McDonough		5 12 pm	************
**	Jackson	5 loam	5 51 pm	
Leave	Indian Spring		6 62 pm	
Arrive	MACON	6 55 am	7 20 pm	
		7 15 am	7 40 pm	
**	Cochran	9 06 am	9 23 pm	
**	Eastman	9 52 am	10 05 pm	*************
Arrive	JESUP	1 50 pm	1.40 am	
Leave	******		2 10 am	
**	Sterling	************	4 58 am	
Arrive	BRUNSWICK	a-,	6 10 am	
**	Jacksonville		7 00 am	
**	Savannah	8 25 pm	6 15 am	

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	No. 11.	No. 18.		
Leave CLEVELAND	8 55 pm	8 30 am		
" Cohutta		10 45 am		
" Dalton		11 14 am		
Arrive East Rome		12 30 pm		
Leave East Rome	12 01 am	1 85 pm		
" Rockmart	1 00 am	1 27 pm		
	1 44 am	2 16 pm		
Arrive ATLANTA	3 00 am			
NC	RTHWAR			
	Express	Fast Main		
STATIONS.	No. 12.	No. 14.		
0.77.17.17	B 01	0.80	***************************************	
Leave BAVANNAE		8 50 pm		
Jacksonville		7 00 pm		
Brudswick	*************	7 45 pm		
Diegring	************			
CONFO JESUP				
AUTO MINING	11 85 am	12 20 am		
Rastman	4 01 pm	4 15 am		
" Cochran	4 45 pm	5 00 am		
Arrive MACON	6 25 pm	6 40 am		
WORLD	6 45 pm	7 05 am		
" Indian Sp'gs	8 18 pm	8 34 am		
Leave JACKSON	8 31 pm	8 45 am		
" McDonough	9 13 pm	9 30 am		
ATTIVE ATLANTA	10 80 pm	19 45 am	*****	
LERVE "	10 45 pm	12 01 pm		
" Dallas	12 12 am			
" Bookmart	1 05 am	2 US DIE	*************	
Arrive East Rome	2 00 am	3 00 pm		
Leave East Rome	2.00 am	3 05 ptg		

Leave East Rome Arrive Dalton Leave Dalton Cohutta Ooltewah vrive Chartanoosa	2 00 am 8 23 am 8 23 am 8 50 am 4 25 am 5 00 am	4 18 pm 4 18 pm 4 15 pm 5 20 pm	
NO	RTHWAR		
STATIONS.	Express No. 12,	Fast Mail No. 14.	
Leave Atlanta	12 12 am 1 05 am 2 00 am	1 12 pm 2 08 pm 3 00 pm 3 05 pm 4 18 pm	

THROUGH CAR SERVICE. Trains No.213 and 14 have Pullman palace sleeping cars between Jacksonville, Jesup Macon and Atlanta for Chattanooga and Cincinnati, and through day coaches between Chattanooga and Jacksonville. Nos. 11 and 12 connect at Chattarooga with Pullman cars for Philadelphia and solid train for Lynchburg.

Nos. 18 and 14 connect at Chattarooga with Pullman cars is that the Pullman cars of Lynch Chattarooga and New York.

burg.
Nos. 13 and 14 carry through first class coaches between Atlants and Little Rock via Memphis and Charleston railroad. Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14 have Pullman Buffet cars and through coaches between Atlants and Savannah.
All trains run daily
Trains to and from Hawkinsville connect
Cochran daily, except Sunday.
J. W. FRI

ochran Gaily, except Sunday.
J. W. FEX
Superintendent Georgia Division, Atlanta, Gas
B. W. WRENN, J. J. GRIFFO A. G. P. A. Atlanta

# THE GEORGIA PACIFIC R'Y CO.

GENERAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENF, Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 18, 1885. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT, Oct. 18, 1885

WESTWARD. Ko. 54, Leaves Atlanta 8 05 a m, daily, Stops at all Stations, Express. Arrives at Birmingham 3 55 p m. No. 50°
Fast Line
New Orleans,
New Orleans,
Vicksburg and
Shreveport.

Leaves Atlanta daily 433 p m,
Stops at all stations between
Atlanta and Tallspoosa.
Arrives at Birmitugham 11 35 pm. Leaves Atlanta '0 40 p m, daily, Stops at all stations. Arrives at Birmingham 10 20 a m,

No. 55
Mail and
Express. Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 a m daily.

Arrives at Atlanta 8 00 p m, Leaves Birmingham 5 45 pm, Jaily NIGHT Stops at all stations. EXPRESS. Arrives at Atlanta 9 30 a m. No, 58 FASTLINE, Leaves Birmingham 1 05 a m. daily. Stops at all stations be-tween Tallapoosa and Atlanta. Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a m,

EASTWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta 7 15 a m, All PointsEast

Mann Boudoir Sleeping and Dining Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans via The Georgia Facific allway and Queen and Croscent on Trains 50 and 53.

Train 58 connect at Atlanta with E T, V and Ga R R, C R R of Ga, and Ga R R for points in Georgia and Florida. and with PIEDMONT AIRI LINE for points in the Carolinas, Virginia and the North and East.

The Pastest Line to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Pullman Cars Atlanta to New York without change.

Trains 50 and 52 leave Atlanta on arrival of New York trains via PIEDMONT AIR LINE and make the Fastest Time via New Orleans and Shreveport to all points in Texas.

Also connect at Elizmingham with L. and N. R. R for Nashville, Memphis, Louisville, Chicago and St Louis.

All trains arrive at, and depart from the Union Depot. Atlanta, and from Georgia Pacific Depot, (20th street and Powell avenue) Birmingham, Als. L. S. BROWN, Gen?

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. Richmond and Danville

RAILWAY SYSTEM. The Great Through Car Route DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR SERVICE COMPLETE

BETWEEN THE SOUTH AND NORTH 72 MILES SHORTER 8 HOURS QUICKER Than any other route

To Washington and the East. Dae Hour Faster Than At-

lanta UltyTime.					
Schedule in effect, April 5:	th, Mail and Express No. 58.	No. 51.			
Leave Atlanta (City Time)	7 40 a m	35 00 p m			
Leave Atlanta (R. & D Time)	8 40 a m	6 00 p se			
Arrive Lula	10 55 a m	C8 33 p m			
" Seneca	12 51 p m	10 55 pm			
" Greenville	2 23 p m	12 27 a m			
" Charlotte	6 10 p m	4 45 a 19			
" Salisbury	747 p m	6 37 a DE			
" Greensboro	9 18 p m	8 30 a m			
" Danville					
" Lynchburg	1 50 a m	1 45 p 13			
" Charlottsville	8 55 8 m	4 25 p m			
" Washington	800 a m	9 zo p m			
" Baltimore		11 30 p m			
" Philadelphia	12 45 p m	8 00 a xx			
" New York		6 80 a 2			
" Boston					
Leave Danville	12 05 a m	10 55 a m			
Arrive Burkville	8 57 & III	2 00 p m			
" Richmond		4 20 p 2			
" Norforlk	As Moon !	12 noon			
GAINESVILLE ACCO	MMODATIO	N.			
LeaveAtlanta city time-		.4 80 P I			
Arrive Gainesville	***********	.6 40 p m			
Leave Gainesville city time.		.5 00 a m			
THE PERSON AND AND STATE OF STREET, ST		0.00			

ONLY 31 HOURS TRANSIT ATLANTA TO NEW YORK. The Only Line Running Pullman Builet and Sleeping Cars, without change, Atlants to New York vis Washington. Washington.

Berths secured and numbers given ten days in advance in these cars. Train number 58 has Pullman Palsec cas New Orleans to Washington.

Train number 51 has Pullman Buffet and Sleeping Oar New Orleans to Washington and Atlants to New York.

Two dally trains for Athens, Ga. EXCEPT SUNDAY. M. SLAUGHTER,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
Richmond, Va.
O. B. SERGEANT,
Olty Pass. Agent,
Atlanta. Cal E. BERKELY,
Superintendent,
Atlanta, Ga.
U. W. CHEARS,
Au, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Atlanta. Gs.

# KENNESAW ROUTE.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD The following time card in effect Sunday, Sept. 6, NORTHBOUND.

NORTHBOOM,
NO. S EXPRESS—DALLY,
Arrive Dalton.
"Chattanoogs.
Stops at all important stations.
NO. I EXPRESS—DALLY. Leaves Atlanta. Leaves Atlanta. 

change. No. 14 runs solid to Rome. No. 11 has Pullman sieeper Atlanta to Chatta -Ooga.
No. 19 has through first-class coaches Atlanta
to Little Rock without change, via McKonsie and
Pullman sieeper Atlanta to Nashville withou;
clange

SOUTHBOUND.
NO. 4 EXPRESS-DAILY.
Leave Chattanoogs 8 55 a ra
Leave Daiton10 82 a m
Arrive Atlanta 2 25 pm
Stops at all important way stations
NO. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leave Chattanooga 2 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta 7 35 pm
NO 12, EXPRESS—DAILY.
Leaves Chattanooga 1 10 a m
ArriveAtlanta 6 10 a m
Stops at all important way stations.
NO. 14, BOME EXPRESS—Daily except Sundays.
Leaves Rome 7 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta10 10 a m
Stops at all way stations and by signals.
80. 17, MARIETTA EXPRESS-Daily except Sundays,
Leaves Marietta 7 00 a m
Arrive Atianta 8 00 a m
Arrive Atlants
No. 4 has Pullman Palace cars and Mann
Boudoir cars Cincinnati to Jacksonville, without
change. q
No. 12 has Pullman sleeper Chattanooga to At-
lanta, and Pullman Sleepers Nashville to Atlanta,
and through coach Little Rock to Atlanta withou
change.
No. 14 runs solid to Atlanta.

JOS. H. EROWN,
Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
ALITON ANGIER,
A MISTAN Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent,
General Superior THE GEORGIA RAILROAD

GEORGIA BAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., October 3d, 1835. Commsucing Sunday, 4th proximo, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:
Trains run by 90th meridian time
FAST LINE, NO. 27 WEST-DAILY.

	L've Washington7 20 am	1
	L've Athens	
	L've Gainesville 555 am	
	Ar, Atlanta	
	NO. 28 BAST-DAILY.	10
	Leave Atlanta2 45 pm	
	Leave Gainesville 5 55 am	
	Arrive Athens7 40 pm	
	Arrive Washington7 35 pm	
	Arrive Augusta	
	DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
	MO 2 BAST-DAILY. NO. 1. WEST DAILY.	
	L've Atlanta 8 00 am   L've Augusta 10 50 am	
	Ar. Gainesville 8 25pm   " Macon 7 45 ara	-
	Ar. Gainesville 8 25pm "Macon 7 45 am Ar. Athens 5 30 pm "Mill'g'v'e 9 38 am "Washington 2 20 pm "Washin'n.11 20 am	A
	" Washington 2 20 pm   " Washin'n.11 20 am	i
	" Milledgeville.4 43 pm ! " Athens 9 00 am	-
	Ar, Macon 15 pm   Ar, Gainesville 8 25 pm	
1	" Augusta 3 85 pm   Ar. Atlanta 5 40 pm	10
1	NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.	
1	HO. 4 RAST-DAILY. No. 8 WEST DAILY.	
i	Lv. Atlanta 8 15 pm   Lv Augusta 9 45 pm	170
	Ar. Augusta 5 50 am   Ar. Atlanta 6 45 am	1
1	COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.	100
1	L've Atlanta 5 50 pm L've Covington.5 40 am	
1	Decatur 6 26 pm   L've Decatur 7 25 am	
1	Ar. Covington 8 10 pm   Ar. Atlanta 7 55 am	
	DECATUR TRAIN	
1	(Dathy owners Constant)	

ton
Train No. 28 will stop at and receive passengers
to and from the following stations only: Grove
town, Harlems Dearing. Thompson. Camak
Barnett, Crawfordville. Union Point. Greensboro,
Madison Rutledge, Social Circle, Covington, Capyers, Lithonia, Stone Mountain and Decains.
No. 28 stops at Union Point for supper.
Connects at Augusta for all points. East and

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLKARS LINE

-VIA-

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 49 minutes quickest routs by Orleans. Twelve to 22 hours quickest like thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CAN

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Chara-

-BETWEEN-

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE,

-VIA-MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meric

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.			
	No. 50.	No. N	
Lv. Atlants. Ar Fairburn. "Palmetto. "Newnan. "Grantville. "Hogansville. "LaGrange. "West Point. "Oreh 'a. Ar. Columbus, Gs. LvColumbus. Ar. Montgomery. Ar Pensacois. "Mobie. "N.Orleans. "Selma "Meridian "Jackson."	1 20 pm 2 02 pm 2 13 pm 2 13 pm 3 13 pm 3 14 pm 4 08 pm 4 08 pm 6 21 pm 6 21 pm 6 21 pm 6 30 am 7 15 pm 6 30 am 9 30 am 1 42 ap 7 2 50 am 1 40 pm	12 46 at 1 90 at 1 1 16 pt 1 1 1 16 pt 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
" Mouroe	4 55 p 1 9 30 pn	9	
NORTH BOUND DA	ILY.	55000	

West Point. LaGrange... Hogansville Grantville. Newnan.... Palmetto... Fairburn., r. Atlanta.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Pallen Buffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orlean win int change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Ataps Montgomery, connecting at Montgomery of Pullman parior cars for New Orleans. No. 51, Pullman Buffet sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Palace day coach Meridian to Mascomery. omery.

No. 58, Pullman parlor cars New Orless a
Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper soms ai

dontgomery to Atlanta and Washington. CHAS. H. CROM WELL, CECIL GASSET,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, Gen. Manust.
Montgomery, Alaban

Central, Southwestern & Mon

gomery & Eufaula Railroads All trains of this system are run by Gmini SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4th, M.
ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1885, M.
senger trains on these roads will run as folia GOING FROM ATLANTA.

GOING FR
Lv. Atlanta D No 52...
Ar. Thomaston D E S...
Carrolton D E S...
Macon D No 52...
Augusta D No. 17...
Savannah D No 52...
Uses A)bany D No 3... Lv. Atlanta D No 54.... r. Thomaston

"Carrollton

"Macon D No 54.

"Augusta

"Savannah D No 54.

"Jacksonville D.

"Ferry D E S No 27.

"Fort Gaines D E S No 27.

"Fort Gaines D E S No 25.

"Albany D No 25.

"Albany D No 1.

"Columbus D No 5.

"Montgomery D No 1. Sleeping cars on No 54, Atlanta to Savanasa through sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Juck sonville via Albany and Waycross. Passengeria Wrightsville, Louisville and Sylvania, 68, 188 train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 62 mate element

train No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make closed:
nection at Albany with trains of 8 f & W B.
southwest Georgia and Florida points.
2 connects at Albany with B & W R R.
Trains and 54 connect at Savannah with S F & W E'y is
all Florida points.

COMING TOWARDS ATLANTA. COMING TOWARDS ATLA

V. Jacksonville via Albany

"Jacksonville via Albany

"Savannah D No 51

"Albany D No 26

"Blakeley D E S No 26.

"Fort Gaines D E S No 25.

"Perry D E S No 22.

"I Columbus D No 6.

"Montgomery D No 6.

"Angusta D No 18.

"Macon D No 61.

"Thomaston. nv. Jacksonville via Savannah D.,
" Jacksonville via Albany...
" Savannah D No 63.

Albany...
" Blakeley...
" Fort Gaines 

in the city Saturday, lost a silver watch and a purse containing about ten dollars. Mr. Dreskill is stopping at the Windsor house on Pryor street and yesterday reported his loss at police headquarters.

HE CONSTITUTION

NTS FOR TODAY, NOV. 2, 1885,

JONES AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT AT 7:30. DE LION COMMANDERY MEETS AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY,

it Paragraphs ricked Up Here and There Over the City. street bridge needs repairing,

The belgian block brigade is working on The general council will meet in regular sion this afternoon.

sells Brothers' circus is heading this way id will be here this month. will be need that the a lively one this morn-sis there is a long list of cases booked. hiss Sa lie Johnson will not recite at the sterais ment to be given by the ladies of St. hillp's next Thursday night.

The Gate City street cars went out to Ponce Leon yesterday and carried lair crowds arly every trip in the afternoon.

Mr. T. A. Chastain, who has just roturned from Macon, said: 'There was a big crowd at the fair, but the show was small. Atlanta can beat it with twenty four hour's notice." Elsewhere is published a notice."

Elsewhere is published a notice to the members of the Young Men's Prohibition club to meet at headquarters tonight and attend the speech by Rev. Sam Jones at Delive's operahous.

Mr. Ollie C. Fuller, chairman of the enter-Mr. Ollie C. Fuller, chairman of the enter-tainment committee of the ladies aid society of St. Philip's church, requests every member of the committee to meet Tuesday morning at 11 s'eleck at the residence of Mrs. Finch, 398

Peachiree street.

The music at the First Baptist church yesterday was excellent. Mrs. Annie Mays Dow has returned after a long vacation and much seeded rest, and is in finer voice than we have yes heard her. She sang "Song of Penisece" charmingly, and seemed to feel persectly at heme in her accustomed place. The mire quartette did very well, and sustained he reputation which they have won with peole who like fine church music. eschiree street.

### HOW THEY BEAT A SHOW, Bloom, the Successful Business Man-

sger, Tells How Shows are Worked, bh, yes, they resort to every imaginable ce to beat a show," said Ed Bloom, the essful business manager for Adelaide

But they don't succeed yery well," said a Constitution reporter, who was standing near Mr. Bloom as he turned seven "free passes" way from DeGive's door, in less than ten

on't succeed? Well, you'd think they did if you'd catch a glimpse of this ticket box when it is opened after a while. Why, at first lance, it would appear to you that fall the tickets are comps.," said Mr. Bloom as he dropped a press ticket into "Then you don't like to see complimenta-

"No. Complimentaries are the bane of a showman's life. He can stand gallery seats, the check dodge and pass a man in on a child's ticket but when ho sees a free pass it

the check dodge and pass a first in on a child's ticket but when has sees a free pass it makes him sick. Complimentaries have bankrupted many a show."

"But as a rule people who come on complimentaries wouldn't come without, so I can't see that you lose anything."

"There's where you show your want of sense. Now if those to whom are given tickets would use them it would be all right. But there is the trouble. You see we issue complimentaries to the press and for other privileges we enjoy—which privileges are tree to everybody except us—and these tickets are given by the persons to whom they are issued to others who would pay their way in but for the free tickets given them. If a man ever gets in a show once on free ticket, he'll never pay again. That one complimentary settles him for life, and he'll never see a show again except on a free ticket."

ticket."
"If the man on the door only knew "If somebody could discover an instantane

ous photographic plan, so that we could put every man's picture on the ticket we issue him, we'd be all right, but that's a long time off, and until then we'll have to stand them."

"They try you every way, then?"

"Oh, yes. One man will come up and say he is a press man. Another that he is one of the profession, another will claim to be kin to the profession, another will claim to be all to the star, another that he has given up his ticket and then beat the door man down that he has, another will have a small badge con-celled under his coat and claim to be a detec-tive. Oh, there's all kinds of dodges. Only last night a fellow came up here and handed me a note asking to pass him in because he was deaf and dumb."

# A WILD ELEPHANT.

Why Old Fampson Appears in Irons-1 Bad Tempered Brute Runs Away. Visitors to the circus Saturday noticed that Visitors to the circus Saturday noticed that Samson, the big elephant, was shackled. Heavy chains were fastened about his great ankles by rivetted bands. Samson is a bad elephant and has to be kept in irons. My. Richards, the press agent for Cole's circus, tells a good story of how the big elephant got on a tear and had to be ironed. At Lapeer, Michigan, not long ago Worland, the leaper, got ambitious and wanted to jump over Samson. The elephant was led in with the others of the herd, and after the leaping Samson rofused to go back to his stake. After all the other elephants had gone Samson still remained. Mr. Conkling, the animal man, tried to control the old elephant, but without success. Samson fanned himself with his ears a moment, and then rushed at the band stand, sent that part of the circus apparatus part of the circus apparatus skyward and scattered musicians first one

skyward and scattered musicians first one way and then another. He then turned sround and ran out through a tier of seats scattering people like fury and emptying the tent in two minutes. Outside he upset two wagons and then rushed off through a field to a swemp, where he got mired in the mud and could not get out. Every effort was made to run him out of the swamp, and for two hours he was peppered with small shot. Finding that Sawson could not get out, the circus men built a bridge out to where he was, and attaching a block and tackle lifted him out of the mire. A cable was gotten over his head and he was drawn up to a tree by about a hundred men. He was then put in irons, and is so chained now that he cannot step more than a foot at a time. Two trained dogs standunder his snout and bite at it when he lowers it, so that he keeps it high in the air. That is done to keep him from troubling children that go near him.

STEALING COWS AND JEWELRY, Mrs, Randall and Mr. Latham Lose Cows-

Dr. Huntley Loses a Watch, The thief had a busy day yesterday.

The book at police headquarters in which descriptions of stolen property is recorded was in demand during the day.

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J. M. Latham, the livery man on Broad street, sent in the description of a cow which was stolen from his place yesterday morning. Early yesterday morning a thief entered the United States commissioners office, in the custom house building, and stole a fine pistol belonging to W. N. McDonald.

Some time Saturday night a thief entered Dr. Huntley's place, on Wheat street, and stole a fine English lever gold watch with a hair chain attached and a beautiful diamond pin.

M. D. Dreskill, a Chattanoogean who was

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLKANS LINE

MONTGOMERY.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARE BETWEEN-

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE.

-VIA-

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 18 hours to Meri Through time table in effect October 4th, 186 SOUTH BOUND DAILY,

No. 50. No. 84 Fairburn. Palmetto... Newnan... Frantville. r. Columbus, Gs

NORTH BOUND DAILY. v.N. Orlean THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Pulls suffet sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans witchange. ocry.

o. 58, Pullman parlor cars New Orlean to aligomery. Pullman palace sleeper Solms and intgomery to Atlanta and Washington. OHAS, H. CROMWELL, CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Pass, Agent, Gen. Manager,

Central, Southwestern & Monte gomery & Eufaula Railroads All trains of this system are run by Gentral a

them. If a man ever gets in a show once on hee ticket, he'll never pay again. That one complimentary settles him for life, and he'll never see a show again except on a free ticket." N AND ABTER SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1886, PAS Senger trains on those roads will run as follow ous photographic plan, so that we could put every man's picture on the ticket we issue him, we'd be all right, but that's a long time off, and until then we'll have to stand them." GOING FROM ATLANTA. "They try you every way, then?"
"Oh, yes. One man will come up and say
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Atlanta D No 54.

Jacksonville D.
Perry D E S No 21
Fort Gaines D E S No 27.
Blakeley D E S No 25.
Albany D No 25.
Eufaula D No 1.

Jacksonville via Savannah D Jacksonville via Albana D....

Montgomery ... Augusta Mscon D No 58.

fort Gaines. Perry DES No 24

Macon D No 1.
Thomaston D E S No 3

Scheping cars on Savannah to Maoda isnta to Augusta cennection at Atlanta diverging roads to ea stern and western part diocal station. thr ough sleeping and sittle so in train leaving acksonville at 7:20 pm., typross, Aibany and Macon D-Dailey. D Saliy Except Sunday, Tickets for all points and eping car berths on sale at Union depot thirty nutes prior to leaving of all trains.

WM. ROGERS, Gen'l Sup't. Savannah, Ga.
T. D. KLINE, Sup't. S. W.R. R., Macon, Ga., W. T. SHELLMAN, Traffic Manager.
G. A. WHITEHEAD, G. P. A. Savannah, G. R. SCHMIDT, Atlan, Ga.

tlarta D No L.

epping cars on No 54, Atlanta to Savannah; ush sleeping and sitting cars on No 2 to Jacktle via Albany and Waycross. Passengers for hisville, Louisville and Sylvania, Ga., take No. 52. Trains Nos. 2 and 52 make close one on the Albany with trains of S F & W Ry for twest Georgia and Florida points. Train Note to the Albany with B & W R R. Train Note to the Albany with B & W R R. Train Section at Albany with B & W R R. Train Section at Savannah with S F & W R'y is lorida points.

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.10:45 pm

6:30 a m

8:45 pm

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M. D. Dreskill, a Chattanoogean who was in the city Saturday, lost a silver watch and a purse containing about ten dollars. Mr. Dreskill is stopping at the Windsor house on Fryor street and yesterday reported his loss at police headquarters.

EVERAL IMPORTANT SERMONS IN ATLANTA YESTERDAY.

HE CONSTITUTION

NTS FOR 10DAY, NOV. 2, 1885.

JONES AT OFERA HOUSE TONIGHT AT 7:30.
DELION COMMANDERY MEETS AT 7:30 P. M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

There Over the City.

Paragraphs ricked Up Here and

street bridge needs repairing,

he belgian block brigade is working on

e general council will meet in regular ills Brothers' circus is heading this way will be here this month.

court will be a lively one this morn-

here is a long list of cases booked. Miss Es lie Johnson will not recite at the MISS IN JOHNSON WILL not recite at the estalement to be given by the ladies of St. Hy's next Thursday night.

The Gate City street cars went out to Ponce Leon yesterday and carried fair crowds carly every frip in the afternoon.

Mr. T. A. Chastain, who has just returned rom Macon, said: "There was a big crowd the fair, but the show was small. Atlanta an beat it with twenty four hour's notice."

Elsewhere is published a notice to the members of the Young Men's Prohibition cub to meet at headquarters tonight and attend the speech by Rev. Sam Jones at Delives operahous.

Mr. Ollie C. Faller, chairman of the enter-

Mr. Ollie C. Failer, chairman of the enter-siment committee of the ladies aid society of a Fhllip's church, requests/every member of the committee to meet Tuesday morning at 11 cleek at the residence of Mrs. Finch, 398

Pachtree street.

The music at the First Baptist church yesterday was excellent. Mrs. Annie Mays Dow has returned after a long vacation and much seeded rest, and is in finer voice than we have the heard her. She sang "Song of Penilance" charmingly, and seemed to feel periance theme in her accustomed place. The

edy at home in her accustomed place. The nure quartette did very well, and sustained a reputation which they have won with peo-

om as he dropped a press ticket into when you don't like to see complimenta-

"No. Complimentaries are the bane of a twmnan's life. He can stand gallery seats, the check dodge and page

he check dodge and pass a man in on a dild's ticket but when he sees a free pass it

"If the man on the door only knew

BOY THEY BEAT A SHOW.

he who like fine church music.

Rev. T. E. Kendell, at Trinity Church, Makes a fireng and Earnest Pies for Worn Out Preachers and Widows and Orphans of Decessed Ministers-Other Dot

SERMONS YESTERDAY.

A large congregation, for so inclement a morn ing, assembled at Trinity. As Dr. Kendall wishedto present a special subject, the communion was deferred. The subject was: "Unmuzzling the exen and dividing spoil at Besor." The doctor read several passages of scripture

upon which to found his remarks.

The doctor read several passages of scripture upon which to found his remarks,

"Thou shalt not nuzzle theox when he treadeth out the corn." Deut. xxv:4.

"Doth God take careforoxen? Or saith heitaltogether for our sazes? For our saxes no doubt this is writen. If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnal things." I Cor. ix.

"And David feame to the two hundred which were so faint; they were made to abide at the brock Besor. But as his part is that goeth down to the battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff; they shall part alike;" I Sam., xxx, 21-24.

Dr. Kendail said, viewing the subject of the hour nom the usual point of vision, and seeking to measure up to the standard hitherto attained by the churches. Trinity has as little need for a sermon upon the topic in hand as any church in this bload land. You have for the past three years about doubled the assessment made upon us in this most at the gospel ethics as our guide, we must admit that we have not yet fully answered our Lord's demands upon us in his motter. Trusting that the Holy Spirit may take charge of the service and do whatsoever is pleasing to Himself in our hearts, we proceed. Corn in Scripture refers to wheat. "Treading out the corn" means threshing the wheat; not only in Judea, but in Egypt, Greece and italy the process was simple. A level plot of ground was selected. a circular track hardened by coment made, the sheaves of wheat spread our and the oxen driven over it. Moses takes this custom as a symbol of treading out the bread of life in preaching the gospel and says. "Thou shait not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out the corn." Paul makes the interpretation and application when appealing for the support of his fellow lacorers; declaring that koses wrote it "for our sakes." "If we have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall reap your carnat things." Upon this platform laid by the Holy Spirit, we come to

base sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great thing if we shall resp your carnal things?" Upon this platform laid by the Holy Spirit, we come to you in behalf of our superanuated preachers, and widows and orphans of preachers, who have claims upon us. If I should be a-ked what "corn have they trodden out?" I should ass you to look at our Christian civilization from Canada to Florida, and westward to the Pacific slope.

Look at our schools and colleges. Bahold the asylums, hospitals, benevolent homes See in our own empire state a legislature passing the local option bill and made the possibility of a state redeemed from the liquor curse. Think you these old men have not trodden out the cert that creates such public sentiment on

Bloom, the Successful Business Mansger, Tells How Shows are Worked, Think you these old men have not trodden out the cern that creates such public sentiment on this question? What have they done? Ask tens of theusands in Heaven, among them our fathers and mothers. When Dr. Evans prayed and sang at the dying bed of my mother and I saw what a soft pillow God gave her to die on, I realized my debt to these "gients" who are passing away. There is not a lordly mansion in Georgia but what as God sees it, owes a stipend from every brick, plank and beam to Majors and Humphries, Lovick Pierce, Jesse Mercer, Jesse Boring, Wm. Parks, Walter Glenn, Samuel Anthony and their colaborers, as well as to their successors now disabled "in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ". "Oh, yes, they resort to every imaginable rice to beat a show," said Ed Bloom, the coeseful business manager for Adelaide riturion reporter, who was standing near Bloom as he turned seven "free passes" from DeGive's door, in less than ten on't succeed? Well, you'd think they If you'd catch a glimps of this ticket box nit is opened after awhile. Why, at first cc, it would appear to you that the tickets are comps.," said

Christ."

But the inquiry with those who are sincere and wish to know God's will is this matter is, "how much ought we to give." Blessed be God we are not left to doubt or darkness if we would see. David, the great antitype of Christ has left usinatuctions that shall be "a statute and ordinaree" for Gcd's Israel unto this day." In the hiemath battle after Zihag's destruction, when he came back to the two hundred who were "too faint to cross over the brook Besor," and who from sickness and infimities of age must abide by the stuff at Besor, said in answer to some wicked sons of Edfel, who were opposed to sharing with these helpless ones: "as his partis that goeth down to battle, so shall his part be that tarrieth by the stuff they shall part alike." This, then, is God's answer as to how much we shall give them. Let an equal division of the spool be made between them and us who are able to "go cown to battle."

In looking over the conference minutes I find the allowance too small for the vast necessities of these graud old men, of whom "the world is not worthy." Let their annulties be at least as much as the average salary of the traveling preacher.

Let us consider again. Are they not serving still? Have they not gone upon the hill top with Moses, Aaron and Har to pray for Israel's victory over every foe? Who knows but our success as churches, and God's blessing upou us as ladividuals, is not due more to their prayers than to the labors of those who fight in the battle.

Trophimus must lay sick at Miletum and Gains at Epheaus, but like Rpaphras, whom Paulsays, "is one of you, always laboring ferveutly for you in prayers," they are serving in the lot God's providence appoints. The sympathy of these old herces of a hundred campmenting battles where Satan was routed and the Holy Gnost saved thousends of souls is with us. I can hear them say "go forward."

It is not a question as to assessment that I would humbly yet conscientiously bring to your heart todey. I know you will pay that. But will not Trinity church hol dild's ticket but when he sees a free pass it takes him sick. Complimentaries have but upted many a show."

"But as a rule people who come on complimentaries wouldn't come without, so I can't me that you lose anything."

"There's where you show your want of mete. Now if those to whom are given tickets would use them it would be all right. But there is the twelfe. You see we issue complimentaries to the press and for other privileges we enjoy—which privileges are tree to everybody except ur—and these tickets are given by the persons to whom they are issued to others who would pay their way in but for the free tickets given them. If a man ever gets in a show once on fee ticket, he'll never pay again. That one

brethren, not what they think the church will be willing to pay. C, that our God would honor a dozen of our brethren with hearts to say, each for himself, I will pay the assessment, let others of the church do what they can. I know that the widows and children will do their part in this great cause. Having edvanced in luxury and wealth should we permit these men of God to have only the coarsest fare and dwell in the desert.

I never preach upon this subject that I do not see palsied hands uplifted saying do your best this time; and the eyes of orphans look to me and say we would fare with the children of those who are still able to go out to battle; and the Lord says we would fare with the children of those who are still able to go out to battle; and the Lord Jesus comes and with His breath on my heart says "this cause is my own," "In-as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my trethren, you have done it unto me."

At the First Baptist.

A full congregation attended Dr. Hawthorne's ministry at the morning service. Subject, "Sell-

ing Our Birtbright."
Said the doctor: Essu, the eldest of Isaac's son's, was of rugged character; a man of the woods an enterprising hunter, superior as a horseman and as a markman. Good hunters are men of honor, though not atways pious. They are above what is mean and unmanly, and they scora the man who stops to low and degrading practices. Their homes are open to the stranger, and their hospitality freely dispensed to the waylarer. Esau was Issae's lavorite son. The o'd man loved him for his manly qualities, because he was brave, magnenimous, considerate. Jacob was his mother's darling. A stay at home, soft skinned, smooth faced, crafty boy. He could accomplish more by craft than Esau with all his manly giver. Among him for his manly qualities, because he was brave, magnenimous, considerate. Jacob was his mother's derling, A stay at home, soft skinned, smooth faced, crafty boy. He could accomplish more by craft than feasu with all his manly vigor. Among the old patriarchs, the first born was helf to all the treasures, and to the right to all the dignities, honors and powers that belonged to the nead of the tibe. Essu came in from a hunt, weakened by hunger and weary from fatigue, exhausted and faint. He aw Jacob preparing a meal of porridge, and he asked food of Jacob. Jacob seeing his weaknes, and taking advantage of his condition with his inherited craft, bargained for Essu's birthright. While condemning Essu for his weakness, I much more charge upon Jacob the practice of a sneak and a thief. He took advantage of his brother's dire necessity and swindled him out of everything worth having. Was anything meaner than Jacob's conduct? Nothing like hunger can influence a man to desperate dee is The soldier appreciates this fact. E-says conduct showed a want of high meral character, and a feeble appreciation of nobility of soul. We all appreciate a true character. Some things a true man holds dearer than life. He would rather of it chan be false to a friend, than to betray his wife or leave to posterity a heritage of shame. His tory is replete with men of this stamina. All along the pathway of the ages are found men who loved truth, honor and virtue more than money, office or even than life. Thousands in the desolation of poverty, for the sake of lofty principles, today are suffering all manner of evil. The martyrs to truth and honor, thank God, are not all dead. Essu a acted contemptibly. He should in the face of hunger have reduced Jacob's shameless ofter. He should have rather chosen death by starvation than life with dishonor. The man who parts with truth, virtue and principe were better dead. Upon the brow of such Gol puts the man who parts with truth, virtue and principe were better dead. The man who parts with truth, vi

peor and desolate, homefees and hard pressed spart from iriends and a wanderer amid strangers. On, how many young men of gentus and promise have been destroyed by the love of drink. Though sitting every other way, if possessed with a raging thirst for fiquor that man is as weak as an infant Once under the demons power he is gone. He would wade through the first of hell to reach the fossiming glass beyond. "Awey with children, but give me drink, away with the Bible but give me drink, away with wife, but give me drink, away with the Bible but give me drink, away with he series of hell to reach the fossiming glass beyond. "Awey mit wife, but give me drink, though the beto a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's to me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it be to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it is the to a mether's woe; give me drink, though it men drink though give me drink. Though give me drink the dri

At Church of Our Father. Mr. Chancy preached on Sunday evening on progressive orthodoxy, from Genesis, 26:22, and he called the name of it Rehoboth, (breadth) and he said: "For now bath the Lord made room for

he said: "For now bath the Lord made room for us.".

If orthodoxy were absolutely the true opinion, as its name implies, there could be no such thing as progressive orthodoxy. But as it is only man's name for the true ortholon, there is a possibility of progress for it. In fact, nothing is more clearly shown in the history of Ohristian doctrine than that every dectrine now in good and regular standing in the church has been held in past ages of the same church in forms that would be considered heterodox today. This means change and probable progress. The times in which we live are honorably conspicuous for the marked progress in the thinking and preaching of ministers in all the sects. The larger conception of the divine working to which the discoveries of natural science haveled, the wonderful revival of humanity, the diffusion of knowledge, the active working of the spirit of liberty, the revelation through the labors of devoted scholars of the contents of the Gantlle Sciptures, the practical ubiquity conferred on man, by the telegraph, these and other friending species have so cooperated with the spirit of truth in enlarging the mind and extending the horizon of man, that it is no longer possible to think of the universal cower in finite terms; to regard our most cherished names as more than feeble symbols of His love and power; to deem formulas about Him or schemes as to His way of salvation as anything more than accommodations to our lower understanding, or to suppose that what we proclaim as true is anything more than accommodations to our lower understanding, or to suppose that what we proclaim as true is anything more than the recessary shortcomings of their various the necessary shortcomings of their various the forestands.

I would that men felt free to find and confess the necessary shortcomings of their various professions of faith. With or without the permission of their church, however, the men of every sect, who are best informed as to the character and history of the Bible and most familiar with modern science and the trend of modern thought, are putting new interpretations upon old doctrines, interpretations which leave hardly a true of their former meaning. The question of Biblical inspiration and authority lies at the very foundation of all reform is a religion based upon revelation. And it is precisely here that there has been such marked progress in the instructed thought of our age.

been such marked progress in the instructed thought of our age.

Schleiermacher, who has been largely accepted as the representative theologian of the nineteenth century, says that the "Bible is the record of God's revelations of himself in the human consciousness." The authority of the Bible is the record of a progressive revelation, it must contain much in its earlier portions, which is superseded or even contradicted by the later and higher truth. To look beneath the surface of much that is repugnant to the idea of a later age, for the presence of the same humanity that speaks in ourselves, bearing witness to its relationship to God; to follow the growth of the conscience as under a divine tuition it rises to more adequate conception of God and man. It is this principle in modern criticism which has given a higher santicity to scripture, so d imparted to its study a more fruitfull it terest."

scripture, and imparted to its study a more fruitful it terest."

In the same vein, such scholars and preachers as the Episcopal Professor Allen, the Congregational Theedore Munger, the Presbyterian David Swing, and the Baptist, Professor Toy, are writing and teaching. And one by one as we tollow the restatementiol Christianjdoctrine as they are given by Mr. Munger, in his book called the 'Freedom are of a fith," the ablest exposition yet given of what is called the 'New Theology,' we find these doctrines divested of their ancient unreason, inhumanity, impossibility and unmorality. If Dr. Woodrow, who is making such a streamous fight for his right to think and teach as the facts of the physical world come plain to beffere, without giving up his standing in the Presbyterian jchurch, could come humself to these conceptions of the Bible, which his more emancipated brethren have attained, it would free him at one cut, from the cruel necessity he now feels of recuciling his theory of cycaltion as applied to man's physique with the unscientific story of cycaltion as given in Genesis. If he could only be suffered in the church he so loyally abdes by, to hold the position he first took, that the Bible is not frustred to feach schence, he mightipe scientific and orthodox at the same time. Only his orthodoxy would be of the progressive kind which we have been illustrating, not that which is meet heavily described in one of it. bind which we have been illustrating, not that which is most happily described in one of its familiar hymns:

"Fixed in an eternal state It has done with all below." Mr. Chancy closed his sermon with a beautiful passage from Stofford Brooke's sermon before the Unitarian association of London.

The Spiritualists. MR. KATES HAS A WORD OR TWO ABOUT DR. HAW-THORNE. Mr. Kates read a portion of the tenth chapter of

Matthew, which related the charges Jesus made to his disciples.

The speaker said he proposed to briefly test the loyalty of modern spiritualism and Christianity to both the teachings of Jesus and present good works. Especially would be hold up for contrast the modern preachers of sectarian religions who claim to be the disciples of Jesus—and he, the speaker, desired no better basis of judgment or contrast than the words of Jesus when he sent for the highest he words of Jesus when he sent for the highest he words of Jesus when he sent for the highest he words of Jesus when he sent for the highest he was and accepted principles. All things in tife must be a true that Christianity has existed nearly 1,500 years, and has been the means of doing great good. But has it done all it ought or could; has it been bequeathed to this generation in the purity which Jesus proclaimed it? All people are more or less religions; but true religion is seem more or less religions; but true religion is shown in works of utility and in the personal possession of purity and holiners. Our civilization is a grand advance over that of two centuries soo. But, is it what it should be? We have grand specimens of manhood and womanhood. But, are these specimens in the minority or majority? Should not all humanity be saved and developed under a divine plan of salvation which forecordains only a few to be the "elected?"

With regard to testing mediums and the facts of White paragraph to testing mediums and the facts of White paragraph is the strength of the salvation which forecordains only a few to be the "elected?" vorks. Especially would be hold up for contrast

watton which forestrains only a few to the "elected"

With regard to testing mediums and the facts of spirit return and communion, the speaker said it depended upon the purity and honesty of the in yestigator as to what cort of tests he would receive or what sort of spirits he would attract. The test of spiritualism is in the proof of im mortality Spiritualism is not only a sensuous manifestation

STILEON.

Reliable Goods, Fair Dea 53 WHITEHALL STR

MY STO

Suits for Men, Bloys and Children

and

I WILL NOT BE GE

ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T" or Big Chunk and And Don't Y

REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, SAVANNAH. of an occult force, but a philosophy, a science and a religion. It can be a grand and blessed faith, or a perfect knowledge. Spiritualism is not tested by exposing a fraud practicing medium, but in proving a genuine and honest medium.

Christianity is not proven false by a misguided devotee, nor by a hypocritical or treacherous preacher. Christianity is a truth that cannot be destroyed by any modern theologian nor blatant infidel. To interpret the Christ principle is more difficult than to form an opinion thereon.

Dr. Hawthorne has lately preached upon "The Test of Loyalty." He seems to think it is a delight in many to prove all churchmen as hypocrites, and especially do infidels so claim. Mr. Kates said he knew too many honest, sincere and good Christians to brand them as hypocrites, however much he might seek to prove them mistaken or "blindly following the blind."

Dr. Hawthorne said: "God delights to honor a true men." The speaker said, that this God-principle of honoring men is inherent in every tresst, and as a tue man, every spiritualist, who can assume the name honestly, fears not to stand before God and be judged for his honor, fidelity and virtue.

A true man is one who has high convictions of purity, justice and mercy, and dares to live them in this world, where men in power and affluence override the weaker and plodders in fields of labor,

Dr. Hawthorne says: "To reach moral heights

purity, justice and mercy, and dares to live them in this world, where men in power and silicence override the weaker and piodders in fields of labor.

Dr. Hawtborne says: "To reach moral heights we must gothrough tribulation" As spiritualists, we expect trisis and tribulations, and are willing tobear them: and imodernChristians think they are doing God's service in hesping linfamy and misjudgment upon the Spiritualists, then we should patiently bear it and bide the time when the forgiving quality of Jesus shall dwell in their souls and "ne who is without sin, cast the first stone." The Christianity of the Spiritualists is love—love for all men and forgiveness for all slanderers. The speaker severely criticised Dr. Hawthorne for some utterances about those he terms "the devils in Atlanta today." Mr. Kates could not look upon the people as being either individually or collectively a deprayed class. He sees good in all. He knows of none in the land and would dislike very much to believe there are those who "attack every form of purity, honesty, uprightness and integrity." He quoted from the words of Jesus and commanded Dr. Hawthore to "judge not that he be not judged." Mr. Kates paid a tribute to those termed "infidels," and defended them from the charge of being associated with debanchery and damnation. As a class, he asserted, they are true, upright and moral. He also pleasantly referred to Dr. Hawthorne's wonder that the sheeted dead do not rise and rebute them." It is not the sheeted dead that rise, but the souls of the mortals whose sheeted bodies moulder to dust in the grave, and the component parts rehabilitate other forms in the great evolution of matter. The physical resurrection is impossible and the spiritual birth prophesied by Paul is a proven truth in this day and generation.

The spiritof our leved dead do return and rebuke them." It is not the sheeted dead that rise, but the souls of the mortals whose sheeted bodies moulder to dust in the grave, and the component parts rehabilitate other forms in

At St. Luke's Cathedral, Yesterday morning and last night services at St. Luke's cathedral were conducted by Rev. W. Walker, of Augusta. Mr. Walker is claimed by Atlanta as well as by Augusta, most of his life having been spent here. Many of his old friends in this city heard him with pleasure yesterday.

Last night he preached on the fate of the temple at Jerusalem. He described the gorgeous structure and the pride of the nation in it. stood complete in its splendor, the words of the Hebrew prophet, predicting that not one stone would be left standing on another mut have fallen with saddening effect on the ears of the faithful. It was long before the fulfillment of that dismal prophecy; but it came in the infailible order of God's providence. The temple was built as the visible dwelling place of cod. It expressed the worship of Hischosen people, and was the place where the faithful came to commune with their God. From this high destiny it was perverted to the base uses of men. It became a den of thieves. Those who did not abuse it in this way came to love it for its material beauty and its mere earthly grandeur. Thus came its Endestruction. Its awful fate, and the subsequent scattering of the nation, who made it their nosst, has a lesson of deep import for us. It teaches us not to set our hearts on the tressures of this earth. Men take gold, one of the blessings which God has given them, and make of that an idoi which commands their only sdoration, and absorbs their perverted affections. If we could make of the church a corporation and gnarantee six per cent, there would be no difficulty in reasing temples as magnificent as that house which stands in vour city a monument to the genius of one of your citizens.

I am afraid there are some men in the church who would be willing to reap their profits from the enormous sum which comes from the traffic of whisky in that establishment. The merchant Hebrew prophet, predicting that not one who would be willing to reap their profits from the tearlie of whitsly in that establishment. The merchant may be successful in his ventures and may make gain his god but he will surely fail. His shutters may not be closed by the sheriff, and he may never fail to command credit in the maris of the world, but some day he will be missed from his desk, and it will be known that he has failed. He will have been called away from his hoarded stoneded, a failure in all that makes life worth living. All who build on the things of this earths. They only succeed who build on Christ and His Apostes. Church of the Redeemer,

debtedness to Congregationalism." A large audience greeted the gentleman, and his lecture was entertaining throughout. After speaking some time he said that the early history of Georgia was intertwined with Congregationalism. Since coming to Atlanta he was surprised to find the major ity of southern people strangely ignorant of a de-nomination which acted an important part in the nomination which acted an important part in the colonial and revolutionary period of Georgia developments. How the growth wit the denomination in the state was arrested, and how its very existence has come to be almost forrotten. He said that Georgia had always honored as its founder Governor Ogletherpe, who strived at Sanvannah in January. 1788. Among the settlers who gathered around him in the new city, were seven hundred who had become, by long confinement for debt, helpess attangers in their native land. In behalf of this colony he exerted all his wisdon and energy for its defense and prosperity. Within the bounds of that colony—at Beach Hill and Dorchester—was a Congregational community. The speaker went on to show that Congregationalism had played an important part in religion in the southern states since that time. The grand old Congregational church at Miway still stood sea monument to the faithful few who came first to the south. It is said that this church rated up and educated more men for the ministry than any church in the souther of the hintischurch is the read design of this church is the regeneration and sanctification of souls, and for this object this dear Church of the Redeemer is founded. For this we mean to labor and to pray. We seek the grace of the Holy Spirit to help us. We pray, oh, Lord, revive Thy work. We havie to our fellow. this dear Church of the Redeemer is founded. For this we mean to labor and to pray. We seek the race of the Holy Spirit to help us. We pray, ob, Lord, revive Thy work We invite to our fellowhlp in prayer an Christian people. We invite all the churchies, the Christian people. We invite all the churchies, the Christians, the pox, the heavy laden, the heart sore, not only to come to Jesus, but to come to us, to give their hearts, first to the Lord, and then their hards to the work in which we are engreged."

Last night Ir. Eddy lectured on "Georgia's In-

Jeweler. ling and Bottom Prices BET ATLANTA GA.

CK OF nter IS COMPLETE IN A LL DEPARTMENTS.

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> > MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco, ou Forget It! TANNER CURRIER & HEATH,

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STATIONERY.

The best stock in the State to select from. Bank rupt and forced sale goods. Try me. A visit to my elegant store at No. 28 Whitehall, wishing goods in imy line. I occupy the base ment, first and second floors, all filled with Staple and Fine Wall Paper, Picture Frames and

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28 Whitehall Street.

A GIRL'S SUDDEN DEATE Olara Myers Takes Sick in a Church, Goe

Home and Dies. Clara Myers, a young negro woman whose earents live on Calboun street, died very suddenly yesterday afternoon.

The girl, a bright mulatto, was about seven-

teen years of age.
Yesterday morning the girl arose apparently as well and hearty as ever. She assisted in preparing breakfast, and later in the day went to church. During church services she was suddenly seized with severe pains in the head and chest, and was compelled to leave the building. She walked home, a distance of nine or ten blocks, and attempted to obtain relief from a free application of mustard. The pain, however, increased in intensity, and Dr. Roy was sent for, but before he reached the girl's home she died. Her death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease. Coroner Haynes will hold an inquest today.

Young Men's Prohibition Club. The members of the Young Men's Prohibition club will meet at headquarters, 191/2 South Broad street, promptly at 7 o'clock p. m., Monday even ing. November 2d, and proceed in a body to De Give's opera house to hear the the speech of Rev. Sam Jones. The executive committee of the club to-wit: Messrs. John Corrigan, E. M. Roberts, & F. Perkine, Campbell Wallace, Jr., Joe F. Gatins, Alfred Gregory, T. J. Kelly and W. B. Burke are requested to meet at the office of Hillyer & Bro 0 West Alabama street, at 9 o'clock Monday

Glen Mary Nut coal, \$3.25 per ton, delivered. J. Wilson & Co., sole agents. Telephone No. 312, the sat mon

BANK NOTICE.

On account of the scarcity of New York Exchange, the undersigned banks will on and after November 2nd, charge one eighth of one per cent

ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK, GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK, MERCHANT'S BANK, W. M. & R. J. LOWEY, BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA, MADDOX, RUCKER & CO.

Glen Mary Prime Lump Coal, \$4.25 per ton. de ivered. J. C. Wilson & Co., sole agents. Tele phone 312.

Factory for Sale or Lease. The Atlanta cotton mill suppy factory, completely equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood, iron and foundry work is for sale or lease. It is especially fitted to turn out all classes of cotton mill supplies including looms.
This factory is situated in Atlanta, Ga., having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the W. and A. R. R. Terms easy. Address AARON HAAS.

16 Alabama street.

Glen Mary Nut Coal, \$3,25 Per Ton, J. C. Wilson & Co., sole agents. Telephone N th sat mon

S100 REWARD!

"Pall Mall Gazette Cigar."

The above reward will be given to any one finding anything but clear Havana in the "Pall Mall Gazettee cigar."

The eigar will be sold to one house only in a town, and the first party ordering will get control for his town. We authorize the retailer to offer the same reward.

HARRALSON BROS. & Co.,

P. O. Roy 473, Atlanta Ge.

P. O. Box 473, Atlanta, Ga. Glen Mary Round Coal, \$3.75 per ton, delivered J. C. Wilson & Co., sole agents. Telephone No 312.

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It so, do not be satisfied with low rates of inter-at when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

With your money secured by a First Mortgass upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the dity of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the State of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1860 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent sitorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to investor not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

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We make Clothing of every grade that can be produced out of material capable of honest service.

Men's All-Wool Suits as low as \$8.00 And Upwards,

Men's Over Coats And Upwards.

" " \$3.50 Boy's Suits And Upwards. Boy's Over Coats " " 23.50 And Upwards.

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Furnishing Goods Stock Contains all the NEW NOVELTIES.

In no other Clothing house can you find such fitting garments.

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Grand Prohibition Rally! SAM JONES WILL SPEAK

Monday Night.

REV. SAM P. JONES, THE RENOWNED preacher and advocate of Probibition, will address the citizens of Atlanta at DeGive's Opera House, Monday night, November 2, 1885, at 7:30 o'clock. Come out and hear the truth.

By Sam'l W. Goode, Agent.

N. R. Fowler, Auctioneer. IVY STREET LOT,

65X252 FEET,

At Auction on the Premises,

Thursday Nov. 5th, 1885,

AT 3:30 P. M.
THIS CHOICE LOT IS ON THE EAST SIDE OF
ly street, half way between Peachtree and
Est Baker streets, and adjoining Mr. Cassin's
double brick residence.
The neighborhood is a very destrable one, and
the location central and convenient. Peachtree
itreet cars half block distant. The lot is just in
front of Messrs. Een Hill, Edgar Thompson. C. P.
N. Barker. The titles are perfect. Terms of sale
cash. Plats will be ready Thursday next at my
office,

sam'L, W GOODE, Agent, No. 1 Marietta St.

MEETINGS.

To the Irish Citizens of Atlanta and Their Friends. You are earnestly requested to attend a meet-ing to be held on Tuesday the 3rd inst. at Hiberpian hall on Alabama street, for the purpose of aiding us to make a success of the lecture to be delivered by the Rev. Dr. G. C. Betts, in the inter-est of the Parneil parliamentary party, in which we take pride in acting our part. Respectfully, JOHN J. FALVY, President.

H. MCGIEVER, Sec'y. Cour De Lion Commandery No 4, Knights Templar.

Attend a stated conclave at the asylum, Masonic hall, Monday night, 2d instant, at 7½ o'clock. hnights in the city are courteously invited to be present. By order of H. C. STOCKDELL, E. C. B. F. MOORE Recorder.

Announcement,

I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens. C. W. Wells will be associated with me in the office if elected on the 30th December, 1885.

JAMES M. WILSON. dtild JOHN T. HALLis a candidate for Tax Collec-

tor. If elected J. H. ROBINSON, formerly with Judge Clayton, will be his assistant. I am a candidate for the office of tax collector

of Fulion county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the pure. my time will be closely occupied with the duties per-taining to it until the time appointed for the elec-tion, and will not have but little time to canvass. for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their support for the office on the day of election. Mr. J. M. McAfee is associated with me in the office. W. A. POWELL, Election Wednesday, December 30th, 1883, ang30td

The many friends of Captain W. L. Langford the third ward. They think that the people of that ward have been hampered, and they announce him as a candidate to represent them.

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Carry all your old hats to Bussy for repairs, 214

THE LARGEST AN

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NOVELTIES AND

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MANY RESIDENTS AND BOOK BUYERS OF Atlanta have only a feint conception of the magnitude of "The Old Book Store," supposing it to contain simply a mass of worn out books. We have classified many more books than the Young Mens' Library—50 times as many as any private library in Atlanta—and more than all the other book houses here combined. We earry from the cheapest toy book to the old black letter works—have some sets costing as high as £100. Elegant holiday and gift books, sets of all the standard authors, gift books without number, new and elegant holiday books. Come and visit us and see "The Wonder" in the city of wonders. Having as large a capital and experience as any house south, competition is impossible. Full line stationary kept' Circulars by mail free. Books bought as usual.

## LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at At-ania Ga., for the week ending October 31, 1885, ersons calling will please say advertised and ame the date.

name the date.

LADIES' LIST.

A-Mary F Arnold, Mattle E Avery.
B-E Brown, Emma Benson, TL Bennett, Marie L Buice, Laura A Band, Mamie Boynton, Isaac Fanhart. Annie Bird, Sidney C Bridwell, G E Bell, P C Bell, W A Balfour, L C Bridge, Vista Black, Minna Balfour, J R Blair, Jennie S Barnard, C-Flora E Cook, Alice Cexe, J E Cox, Sailie Cox.

Cox.
D-J Dickson, Mame Pavis. Hatty Dougherty.
Scylla Dor-cy, Coroline Dukes.
E-Edworth May, Betty Echols, Clara Ennemoser.
Clara Ennemoser.
F-Mana Fain, Noll Finley, J P Figg. Louisa E.—Edworth May, Betty Echols, Clara Ennemoser, Clara Ennemoser, F.—Mana Fain, Nell Finley, J P Figg. Louisa Fisher, Mamie Ferguson, Hamsted Ferguson, G.—Callie Gardner, Elien Gray, Lizzle Groves, Emma Gauldine, M A H Gay, Sallie Gallaher, Fannie Gresham, 2, G A Greene, Margaret Giswren, Dustie Goodwin, Clara Goldsmith, M A H Gay.
H.—J C Habersham, Catherine Hall, C L Hayes, Sarah Ann Harrison, L V Hardy, Lucy Henderson, J Y Henderson, Bessie Hill Lucinda Hopkins, J Hobbie, Brisco Howard, Auna Howard, Lucy Hornbuckier, Laura Hubbard, Elizabeth Hunnicut, Lucinda Hayes,
J.—M D Jackson, Sussie Jackson, Jane Jordon, John Jores, Mary A Jonson, C D Joned, Emily Johnson, Elva Jourdan,
K.—Ida M Keily, Elile Kates, Hattle Knew, F H
Kiel, Miller Kemp, E N King,
L.—F T Leman, Mollie Lee, L D Lowndes, Dollie H Lofton.

M—M Malone, E Marshall, C Meigs, L Mitchell,

Lofton.

M-M Malone, E Marshall, C Meigs, L Mitchell,
F Morgan, Allie McKenzie, L McCorkley, L Mcnniel, Minnie McCoy, M J McHenry.
N-Keille Newton, Polly M Naught, L Newton.
D-Juifa J Owens.

Ronlbac, Emmie Robertson, L Robertson, L J
Ryals.

8—A A Smith. C D Smith. Sizzie Shuttelantto,
M A Sumner, S Simmons, S P Spence, Carrie
Slette, Addie Schneider, Dora Deal, Shaw, Fannie
Slater, M Sauce, Miss Saint.
T—Annie Teil, L T Thomas, Mary Thomas, Susie
Thomas, Sallie Thomas.
W—Ellen Williams, T Williams, Gussie Wright,
C cella Wilson, Jane Wright, M K Wilson, J
Weems, Ellen Waters, S J Ware, A Ware.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

—Geo Annison. W G Angier, F M Allen, Amos
T Akerman, T P Abell, S D Abernathy R S Armstrong.

strong.

B.-Judge Burg, L Burrows, J C Burrows, E W Burke, J M Burton, Bill Burnett. J B Burch, G W Burnett, J M Boyd, J F Bomar, F P Boyd, L E Bowell, J F Bond, W E Browning, Will Boozer, W H Bishop, R J Bigham, Henry Betts, Walter Berry, J A Bennie, Z, Wm Bell, C F Bates, T D Bard, F B Bland, Alfred Baker, W A Brightwell, Char Bersey.

WH Bishop, R.J. Bignam, Henry Betis, Waiter Berry, J. A. Bennie, 2, Wm Bell, C. F. Bates, T. D. Bard, F. B. Bland, Alfred Baker, W. A. Brightwell, Chas Besser.

—R. Campbell, Wm Carnes, J. T. Caubble, C. K. Chaddock, W. S. Crawford, W. A. Carroll, Geo Oantatona Dr. J. C. Calhoun, Dee Creage, J. C. Creushaw, W. C. or J. A. Cesan, P. C. Chesin, Wm. C. Lifton, S. A. Coalman, M. D. Isaac Crow, H. N. Coffin, R. E. Cole, J. P. Coal, J. N. Crozier, John Crawford, G. H. Cotter, A. K. Church, J. Cunningham, Jr., C. Curry, R. E. Cunningham, W. H. Cooney, R. L. Chisolm.

D.—L. G. Doonwoody, L. O. Dickey, W. H. Dickson, J. G. Dunswoody, W. DeFrance, John B. Dennis, F. J. Denmore, B. Deboar, W. J. Davis, J. S. Davis, Orange Davis, A. E. Bangler, H. Day, L. D. Davis, E.—J. T. Eston, J. R. Ellis, J. W. Ellis, F. S. Ellis, W. B. Ector, W. A. Evans, M. O. Elayer, S. E. Eason.

F.—Gus Fowler, A. J. Floyd, J. M. Finch, Dr. Flitzjarrell, R. Fridell, T. Flemming, F. M. Freeman, L. G. Fishbank.

G.—E. F. Guest, J. W. Gower, J. R. Godfrey, Green, S. W. Green, J. G. Graut, F. Garcjaro, A. A. Gates, James Graydor, R. G. Galt, C. Gay, E. M. Gadsden.

L.—E. H. Lee, J. Lee, R. O. Lovett, 2, R. L. Lowry, Fred T. Lockhart, W. S. Linger, John Lyon, B. H. Lyon, J. T. Lyons, J. D. Lyses, M.—R. G. McMillan, C. B. McDonald, J. D. McMahon, 2, E. H. Mccworris, Will McAfly, J. H. Moatsgomery, Fred Moreton, M. C. Morrill, W. J. Mins, J. T. Milchan, L. Meuzger, W. B. Mell, &. Co., L. Mansfield, W. Mauldin, B. F. Martin, W. H. Martin, Geo W. Manning, J. B. Markham, Fred Marsh, W. H. Maban, Elliott Mackferson.

N.—A. Nolzett, E. J. Nisbit, J. E. Niebson, Dr. F. D. Neal, G. W. Nash, J. D. Nipper.

O.—Henry Ogietree, P.—R. H. Flatt, H. Pierce, R. Pearsons, W. Perkerson, W. R. Prophet T. C. Pucket, E. M. Plumbe, Wm. Bluett, Thomss Lyon.

R.—Chas H. Rutherford, C. R. Ruggles, J. H. Ruttle, J. T. Russlell, J. R. Robinson, P. Rogers, M. W. Rhobes, V. G. Roberts, J. Ross, W. J. Rowe, J. Ritchle &. Son, W. R. Ribben.

R.—Chas H. Rutherford, C. R. Reggles, J. H

JT Rossell, J R Robinson, P Rogers, M W Rhodes, V G Roberts, J Ross, W J Rowe, J Ritchite & Son, W R Riben.

R-E Ribro, W P Richerdson, C A Peville, J H Reid, Gustave Rentez, Louis Ravend, 2.

S-H F Famith, J F emith, A M Smith, E Smith, G D Smith, H H Smith, T C Smith, H Y Smith, S A Stovall, 2, J D Schoefield, F M Stocks, H H D Snoisn, H Silverman, H N Snider, J M Stringer, W W Shipp, W F Stewart, E A Sneaman, E Stephens, T M Steed, E R Stewart, Sheets Bros, Danlel Stanting, W J Stallings.

T-L M Turner, F J Turner, H M Toliver, C S Thomas, J R Thompson, Freeman & Co, J F Terry, C H Tenney, Wm Tennent, E Tenhren, E D Thayer, A W Taylor, J H Traylor.

U-Thow's Upperman.

V-E Vandyke, Vannerson & Co
W-B Williams, A C Williams, Geo Williams, L J Williams, LJ Williams, LJ Williams, LJ Williams, LJ Williams, LJ Williams, T Williams, C Williams, E Wilson, B S Wilson, B W Wingfield, L Weilman, 2, R Webb, Y M Warld, H Watley, John Willson, 10.

Y-D A Yarboroush.

J. Weilman, 2, R. Webb, Y. M. Ward, H. Watley, John Willson, 10.
Y—D. A. Yarborough.
Z—W. B. Zeng,
H—A. G. Hern, E. A. Harris, P. Huff, F. L. Hunter,
Henry Hulbert, Wm. Howe & Co., D. J. Houston, Dr. Harman, John Hollingsworth, C. W. Hodge, Dr. H. J. Holmes, J. H. Hodge, H. E. Hodge, B. M. Hidreth
Lewis Wilburn, F. S. Hester, Harrson, Clark & Co. Harp Bros, Jno. J. Hannson, M. Halcomb.
J—W. B. Jones & Son. F. Jones, G. M. Jones & Co.,
Berry Jones, Peter Jung, Geo Johnson, H. Johnson, L. B. Jossey, C. M. Joyce, E. H. Jordan, M. E. Johnson, Jordan Bros. Geo Johnson, col., M. A. Johnson & Co., Julius Johnson, John Jennins, W.
J. Jelks, E. W. Peter, M. Jacobs, A. T. James, E. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Sea James, Dr. Jack, Capt. J. W. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Sea James, Dr. Jack, Capt. J. W. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Sea James, Dr. Jack, Capt. J. W. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Sea James, Dr. Jack, Capt. J. W. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Sea James, Dr. Jack, Capt. J. W. Jacobs,
J. W. James, Peter, M. J. Lucresco, L. W. T. Lucresco, L. W. T. Lucresco, L. W. J. Lucresco, L. W.

obs, 7.

1-1 Isanaron, JM T Iverson.

K-Geo H Kale & Co. J Kutz, D Knight, John Kinnear. R King, H Keler, H K Kennedy, J T Keator, W Lecuney, J B Kelly.

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L-E M Landrum, A F Lanier, E W Lee.

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Co, 100 Bhodes st, Autry & Wilmoth, Gibbery &
Brandon, 17½ Whitehall street, Foster & Lamar,
Cap City Steam Bakery, Intelligence Office, nogers & Winn, Brush Eestrick L Co, Citizens Bank
of Ga, Wealeyan Female College, Abel Boch &
Fitzgerald, Gay, Handie & Co.
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Marshall & Co. August Dorr.
To insure safe and prompt delivery have your
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W F B Wilson, P M.

A P Woodward, Ass't P M.

Professor P. R. Joyce, Professor P. R. Joyce,

Of the Dublin university, has written a long letter to the English medical journals in which he takes occasion to speak in the highest praise of a great medical work published in Boston, designed for young and middle-aged men, enditled the "Science of Life." Dr. Joyce had fifteen years' acquaintance with the author, and knows whereof he speaks. This great work is advertised by the Peabody Medical institute in another column of this paper.



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The Largest and Most Elegant Stock in the South. Our silks embrace all the Best Brands, with Velvets and French Novelties woven to match. We have the Most Magnificent Stock of Woolen Dress Goods ever opened in this city; also a somplete assortment in Woolen Underwear, Hoslery, Gloves, Linens, etc., with THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF MILLINERY that money can buy. Miss Holroyd, who has charge of this department, will be glad to see her many friends.

IN CARPETS, WE ARE ALWAYS SAFE AND FAR AHEAD, and we will simply call attention to our last importations. Remember, prices and quality guaranteed and quality guaranteed.

SHOES—We handle none but the best and guarantee every pair, and keep all the styles.

We have long felt a want in DRESS MAKING and are now prevared to obviate this trouble. We will make Dresses, Wraps, etc., in the latest style known to the art, and no goods will leave until thoroughly inspected and pronounced perfect.

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The publication of my "Sermons and Sayings" by a house in Chattanooga, Tenn., and another in Richmond, Va., was unauthorized by me. These books contain only the imperiect reports of my sermons that appeared in the newspapers, many of which leave out the body of the sermon and give to the public only garbled and sensational paragraphs. They necessarily do me great injustice and I hope they will be discontinued.

The volume of "Sermons and Sayings" issued by the Southern Methodist Publishing House is the only publication authorized by me.

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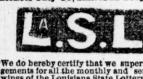
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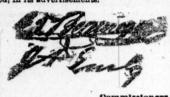
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There is no resting place for human feet. Onward and upward must be the watchword, and he who fails to make progress his motto, loses distance in the race for success. A will to do is the inspiration which leads to the full fruition of hope, while "luck" and "chance" is the wail of the sluggard by the way in life's battles.

Determined never to be left in the rear, but to ever be first at the goal, we quote prices on some of the bargains to be had at our house: Another lot of those beautiful all wool opera flannels, all color, sat 25c

per yard. 75 cents for a superb six button kid glove in black and colors. 75 cents for a five hook kid glove in black and colors, of fine kid, and

first class in quality. Three and a half cents for a fair quality of prints, and 5 cents for full Standard goods.

We have other prints at higher prices, but those at five cents are perfect in dye and finish, and give entire satisfaction.

Favoritism in business died long since and was buried on the very day when value was placed on the almighty dollar. It is human nature to want the most to be had for our money. We buy our goods at lowest prices and our large trade enables us to undersell any house in the south. Take a look at our stock, get our prices, and we will not fail to secure your patronage. We insist that you bring our advertisement with you and we will prove our statements over the counter.

Prices to suit the times and the needs of the people. 121/2 cents for a splendid Twilled Flannel in gray and brown-all

wool filling and good weight. An excellent all-wool filling Waterproof, 54 inches wide, in desirable colors, at 35 cents per yard.

25 cents is our price on a nice 36. inch Cashmere in blacks, and a full line of the leading shades in colors. 4-4 Sea Island, good quality, at 5

and 61/2 cents per yard: 4.4 Bleaching, best to be had in

the market, at same prices. One lot of Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs, in white and colored borders, both plain and hemstitched, being closed out at 10c each. These goods are worth from 15 to 30c, but are put out to be sold. They are all fresh and new and free from stain or soil.

25 cents will buy three pairs of Misses and Childrens' colored hose -nice goods for the price. 25 cents is all we ask for 3 pairs

of Ladies' colored hose. We sell a beautiful quality of Ribbed hose for both ladies and children at 25c per pair. You can buy a ladies' full regular

made ingrain Stocking in black and full line of colors at 25c pair. All sizes Corsets, handsomely

embroidered, at 25c. A big drive in Mens' White Shirts unlaundried at 35 and 50c each, in all sizes and well made.

# D. H. Dougherty & Co. Within the last few days we have

received a large shipment of handsome and stylish Wraps. We are doing an immense business in Cloaks this season and invite an inspection of that department. We have a beautiful line of Misses and Children's Newmarkets, with and without capes, and the fit is perfect. Prices to suit.

Think of a good 10-4 Blanket at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per pair, Good Comforts at 65c.. 75c., \$1.00 and \$1.25 each. Then too we have the finest grade made in this line, at prices which will astonish you.

We opened on Friday last the most elegant line of Dress and Cloak Trimmings ever shown in the market, including Black and Colored Chenille Fringe, Moss and Tufted Chenille, Passamenteries, Marabouts, and some novelties in Passamenteries and Ornaments. Good Turkey Red Damasks at

25, 35 and 50c. per yard. Excellent quality of half-bleached Table Linens at same prices. It will pay you to look if you wish anything in the way of Linens. Pure and unadulterated All-Linen

Towels at 7½c. A genuine All-Linen 56-inch Bleached Damask at 40c.; 50c. for a 60-inch Bleached Damask, guaranteed all linen. We challenge the State in Table Linen, Doylies, Napkins and Towels

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VOL. XVIII.

# TO-DAY'S ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK TIDE TURNING

nooratic Confidence Greatly Increased— nioody Shirt Hurting the Republicans—Da-venport's Rural Majority to be Kept Down, and Hill's to be Augmented.

New York, November 2 .- [Special.] -The democratic confidence continues, and even grows stronger. It may be the mere heat of election day, but it certainly looks like solid confidence. There is a general acknowledgment that the bloody shirt speeches have hurt the republican cause. The sober, second thought of the people of this commercial city revolts against the reopening of a sectional feeling that must disturb business relations. This reaction is now having its effect, the extent of which can only be understood after to-

morrow's ballots. One notable phase of politics here is the precedence given to

THE CITY TICKET over the state ticket. On the street one can hear little of Hill or Davenport, while every-body is talking of the local candidates.

The Sun of this morning, in a double-headed editorial, claimed to have information that a well-known millionaire, meaning Mayor Grace, of course, was conspiring to trade Hill for the county democracy ticket, but the story is hardly credited in political circles.

If there is no trading of this sort, Hill will be

Reports from the country indicate that Davenport's out-of-town majority will be kept down to last year's figures, while Hill is sure of a much better majority in New York and Brooklyn than Cleveland had, unless he is knifed at the last moment. TheStremendous turn of the tide in his fovor in the last day or two is one of the mysteries of politics which leaves us hopeful but not assured.
H. W. G.

HE IS A DEMOCRAT. The New Mayor of Baltimore Will |Call | Democrate Into His Counsels.

Ohio Becomes a November State. COLUMBUS, November 2.—The official vote on the constitutional amendment at the election held October 13th, was canvassed today. The total vote was 743,453. The amendment to abolish October elections was carried by as average of 537,000, and the amendment to change the terms of towaship officers from one to three years received 469,000 votes. The governor has issued a proclamation to this effect.

AN ATLANTIC STORM.

Vessels Wrecked Along the Northern Soasts -No Loss of Life.

—No Loss of Life.

Boston, November 2.—A great storm swapt the New England coast today. Many light craits were driven ashore. No loss of lite is thus far reported.

At Portsmouth, N. H., four vessels went ashore. Portland, Me, reports a seventy-mile gale. Provincetown, Mass., telegraphs that 150 vessels ran in there for harbor, and that collisions were numerous. The United States revenue cutter Gallatin did great service, hauling boats off shore, and placing others in good anchorage ground. New London says the storm was the severest in many years, and the schooner Adeliza was besched and broken to pieces. In Boston the storm was the severest of any that can be rememyears, and the schooner Adeliza was beached and broken to pieces. In Boston the storm was the severest of any that can be remembered. At 3 o'clock this morning the wind had increased to almost a hurricane, nd throughout the forencen the gale lashed the waters of the harbor into a mass of foaming billows. The vessels lying at the eads of plers were particularly exposed, and all that could be worked into the docks were brough in. At Lewis's wharf, the large ship Magelden parted one of her chains, and moyed twenty leet, being stopped by the hawsers when within ten feet of the pier. The schooner Carrie Easter parted her lines, and was driven by the wind into an adjoining pier, carrying away her own davits, crushing her boats and at the same time breaking the spanker boom of the bark Addie Caryer, and finally jamming between the bark E. L. Mayberry, and the Siip of Bouth Ferry. Here she lay pitching and rolling, and badly chafing the sides of the Mayberry. The tug Elsie finally got a line to her and towed her clear, and she was finally anchored in midstream a complete wreck. Early in the morning an unknown British schooner anchored on the flags got adrift and came into collision with another wasal and carried ing an unknown British schooner anchored on the flags got adrift and came into collision with another vessel and carried away her main boom. At 11 o'clock the tag Storm King arrived from below, with the bark R. A. Allen in tow. Captain McDonald reported a tremendous see running below. How heavy it was may be judged from the fact that the pilot would not allow his man to run the risk of regaining the pilot boat, and a tag brought both the man and boat to the city. It is reported at Jeffries Point, that many boats are being washed away from their anchorsge.

Isquer Swindlers in Montreal.

Montreal, November 2.—The customs officers have unearthed another commercial fraud upon the revenues of the geountry. Four or five leading wholesale liquor and wine firms are alleged to have been guilty of surreptiously withdrawing pliquor from casks in bonded warehouses, and this for some years past. One firm, it is said, has swindled the government by this means out of duties amounting to \$50,000, and the total amount of the swindle is \$150,000. There is much excitement in business circles over the coming disclosures, as the firms involved have always been looked upon as doing an honest, legitimate business. Liquor Swindlers in Montreal.

Bupyalo, N. Y., November 2.—The project for the incineration of dead bodies, which by the erection of a crematory, is soon to be tested in this locality, is meeting with considerable opposition. Bishop Coxe preached at St. John's church last evening to a very large congregation on the subject of "Christian burisl," giving his views in opposition to cremation. His text was St. John's dessertation of the burial of Christ. He claimed that incineration was repugnant to Christian civilization.

Biddled With Bullets.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., November 2.—Weston, the Choclaw wife murderer, was executed after Indian fashion on the reservation in the territory today. His body was riddled with bullets. Weston murdered his wife about a year ago.

Bemocrate Into His Counsels.

Baltinger, November 2.—Mayor Hodgos took the oath of office today, and entered upon his duties. In his inaugural he said he should conduct his office on business principles. At the proper time all necessary reforms may be made. Though elected as a democrat, he said he should strictly observe the rule that public office is a public trust, to be used for the publics good, but it must be distinctly understood:

"That it is my sottled belief that the voters of the successful political party, when honest and capabe, and possessing the confidence of their fellow citizen, deserve to have seat at the governmental table. In order that there may be no noom for misunderstanding or disappointment, I desire to announce that that rule will govern me in making appointments to public office."

Ohio Becomes a November State.